INSURANCE
All Indian Companies have done well in 1929
I 3

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
The credit for this belongs to our people.
I 4

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 196— BOMBAY, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

MOTILAL NEHRU'S LETTER TO VICEROY.

BOMBAY'S SIXTH WAR COUNCIL ON TRIAL.

"Congress Bulletins Are Increasing Daily."

C. I. D. OFFICER'S REPLY TO POLICE PROSECUTOR.

ALL EXCEPT ONE REFUSE TO TAKE PART IN PROCEEDINGS.

The trial of the members of the sixth "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee opened before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday morning.

The Court-room was thronged by a large number of spectators including ladies. Mrs. Hansa Mehta and the other accused entered the Court exactly at 11-30, and were greeted with cheers by the visitors. Many ladies offered garlands of hand-spun yarn and flowers to the accused while the case was proceeding.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta attended the trial and took a seat by the side of his wife, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, while Mr. Vithaldas G. Trivedi, the aged father of the third accused, was also given a seat near him. Among those who were present in the Court were Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Mrs. Rambai Kamdar (the new President of the "War Council"), Mr. Y. J. Meherali and Lady Jagmohandas.

THE PROSECUTION CASE.

Mr. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, in opening the case for the prosecution, said that the accused in this case were.—

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, President, "War Council"; Mr. P. R. Lele, Vice-President, Mr. Balkrishna Trivedi, Secretary; Mr. Jamnadas Erunza, Secretary of the B. P. C. C.; and Mr. Manchersha Guzdar, Editor of the "Congress Bulletin".

THE OFFENCE.

They were charged under Section 188, read with Section 109, I. P. C., in that they published or assisted in the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" of the 15th, 22nd and 27th August, 1930. The publication of the Bulletin was prohibited by an order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued under Section 144, I. P. C., on the 15th May last.

The order remained in force for a period of two months. It would have lapsed on the 15th July, but the local Government, under the provisions of Sub-Clause 6 of Section 144, extended the order by the issue of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary on July 14. According to this order the ban remained in force till the 15th September. The accused in disobedience to this order had published, or assisted in the publication of the "Congress Bulletin".

HANSA MEHTA.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta became the President of the "War Council" on or about the 11th of July on the arrest of the then President, Mr. Dhirajlal Mody, who was prosecuted in connection with the Gharwal Day procession and convicted. Mr. P. R. Lele became Vice-President on or about the same date in succession to Dr. Mazharul Haq.

Messrs. Trivedi and Jamnadas Erunza became Secetaries of the B. P. C. C. following the conviction of Ramakant and Palekar who were convicted on the 7th August in connection with the Tilak Day procession. Mr. Guzdar, the last accused became the Editor of the "Bulletin" after the conviction of Mr. B. Zaveri on August 7.

WANTS BULLETINS!

Court: Does his name appear in the issues of the Bulletin?

Mr. Spencer: Yes, Sir.

The Police Prosecutor proceeded to read certain passages held by him to be objectionable from the "Congress Bulletin".

Mr. Lele: I want a copy of that Bulletin.

Mr. Spencer: I was under the impression that the Bulletins are well-known to you.

Mr. Lele: That is another matter.

"MURDEROUS EXPEDIENCY."

Mr. Spencer read out a passage under the caption "Peace that liberty brings", in which it was stated that the "Government had not relaxed their nefarious game of murder" and that "Sir Ernest Hotson accepted no code of morality than that of murderous expediency." He pointed out another para with the headline "Britain, thy name is blood".

The Magistrate framed a charge against the accused that they disobeyed an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant in that they published the "Congress Bulletin" and that they added and abetted each other in the publication of the "Congress Bulletin".

ERUNZA DEFENDS.

All the accused except Mr. Jamnadas Erunza expressed their desire to take no part in the proceedings.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Advocate, at this stage told the Court that he was appearing on behalf of the fourth accused, Mr. Erunza. He had no instructions to plead for the other accused, but if the Court would allow him he would stress a few points in the interests of justice.

Mr. Jamnadas Erunza, put up his defence. Mr. Erunza pleaded not guilty whereas all the other accused refused to participate in the trial.

Sub-Inspector Kamat attached to the Bombay C.I.D. examined by Mr. Spencer produced the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of May 15 and the subsequest extention of the order in the Government Gazette of July 14. He said that five "War Councils" had been prosecuted for defying the same order:

"CONGRESS BULLETINS" GOING STRONG!

Mr. Spencer: What was the effect of the order?—The "Congress Bulletins" are increasing daily. (Laughter).

Cross-examined by Mr. Mohanlal Desai, the witness said that the first order prohibiting the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate was pasted on the Congress House. He did not know whether the second order, namely, the Government Gazette order, was so pasted.

Q: So far as you are concerned you did not serve the extention of the order on any one of the accused?—No.

Q: Can you tell me under whose auspices the "Congress Bulletin" is being published?—The Satyagra-

(Continued on Page 5.)

BOMBAY'S NEW 'WAR COUNCIL' CHIEF.

Mrs. Rambai Kamdar, who succeeded Mrs. Hansa Mehta.

NO CLEMENCY, WANTED.

Pundit Motilal's Letter To Viceroy.

We understand that Pundit Motilal has no fever now and is better and that he has written a letter to the Viceroy saying that he does not wish to be released as a matter of clemency.

RELEASE MOTILAL NEHRU.

Western Indian Liberal Association's Request To Govt.

BOMBAY, September 1.

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association passed the following resolutions at their meeting to-day:—

"The Council view with satisfaction the reasonable and conciliatory attitude adopted both by Government and by Congress on Sunday and thereby avoided a conflict which would have been detrimental to the peace of the city.

The Council urges upon the Government of India that in view of the detrimental effect that continued incarceration in jail is likely to have on Pandit Motilal Nehru's present delicate state of health it is desirable that he should be released immediately."

LAHORE'S REPRESENTATIVES FOR COUNCIL.

Potter, Barber And Sweeper!

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

The Congress authorities filed to-day the nomination papers of four persons, one sweeper and one barber (Hindus) and one potter and one water-carrier (Muslims) for two seats in the Punjab Council from the Lahore City Constituency.—A. P.

MUKUNDLAL SIRCAR RELEASED

Leaves Vellore For Calcutta

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

Mr. Mukundlal Sircar who was undergoing imprisonment in connection with the S. I. R. Conspiracy case was released to-day from Vellore Jail. He left for Calcutta to-night.—A. P.

Cholera Epidemic In Punjab.

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

The cholera epidemic having extended to the Gujranwala District the Punjab Government has conferred special powers on certain officials to check its further spread. The disease is already raging in four other districts.—A. P.

PUNJAB'S TENTH DICTATOR.

Ramchandra Sainik Arrested.

TAKEN IN PROCESSION BY CITIZENS.

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

Mr. Ramchandra Sainik, the tenth Dictator of the Punjab War Council, was arrested at a Congress meeting last night. Large numbers of the audience followed Mr. Sainik crying "Long live Revolution" when he was being taken away by the Police.

On refusal to disperse after repeated warnings, the police made a lathi charge and dispersed them. Some persons were injured.—A. P.

PRINCIPAL CHABILDAS JAILED.

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

Principal Chabildas, a member of the Servants of the People Society and of the local Congress Committee, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment under Section 124-A and to four months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50|- in default to undergo one month's further imprisoment under Section 17 (2), Criminal Law Amendment Act, by Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate, in the Borstal Jail to-day.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON VILLAGERS.

Sequel To Non-Payment Of Taxes.

KHARAGPUR, Aug. 30.

Report has been received of a clash between the police and the villagers of Shamsunderpur within the jurisdiction of Sabang, Thana, which culminated in the police opening fire.

It transpires that on the 25th August at about 10 a.m. the Additional District Magistrate of Midnapur, with a posse of armed police, went to Shamsunderpur village, with Union No. 10, for realising chowkidari taxes which were in arrears from the villagers.

As soon as this news spread in the villages, about 300 villagers assembled on the bank of the Dobandi, and started making demonstrations signifying their determination not to pay up their dues. It is stated the mob gradually assumed a threatening attitude which led the Additional Magistrate to ask them to retire immediately on pain of being fired upon. As this warning seemed to go unheeded, the Additional Magistrate ordered only 2 buckshots to be aimed at the mob as a result whereof, it is understood, one young man was hit.

This led the villagers to beat a hasty retreat.

It is learnt that the young man who sustained bullet injuries, succumbed later on, though confirmation is lacking.—Free Press.

TO GO OR NOT TO GO FOR ELECTIONS.

A Notice And A Counter Notice

(From A Correspondent).

NADIAD, Aug. 29.

The mamlatdars of each taluka of Kaira District have sent the following notice to the talatis and patels:

"A public announcement has been made to show at what places in your village or Town there will be elections for the legislatures. The time has been fixed between 9 a.m. and 12 noon and 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the places therein indicated. You shall be present at those times with your village voters. In case some other station is fixed for the elections instead, of your village then you, the Talati, shall go to one village and you the patel shall go to the other village for identity. You should arrange as far as possible to assemble your voters in the morning to avoid a crush in the afternoon. You shall announce to the people by beat of drums that they will have full protection assured and afford by the mamlatdars so that they shall have no reason to be afraid to go to the polling station."

However, Sjt. Dadubhai Desai has appealed the people of Kaira as follows:—

"We are confident that not one person from the Sardar's favourite district (Kaira) will bring disgrace upon that district, by going up for elections to the legislatures.

When the nation's president Jawaharlal, Pandit Motilalji, Vallabhbhai, the uncrowned King of Gujarat and Mahatma Gandhi are in jail; when the president of the Assembly, Vithalbhai Patel of Kaira has thrown his post away, when the true sons of Hind are suffering the rigorous of jail life, none shall dare to go forth from Kaira to solicit a seat in these legislatures. And we have faith that none such shall be forthcoming from Kaira."

STATES PEOPLE IN CONFERENCE.

Simon Report Condemned.

CREATING AN ULSTER IN INDIA.

BANGALORE, Sept. 1.

The second session of the Indian State Peoples' Conference concluded to-night after adopting a large number of resolutions. Professor Abhyankar presided.

After examining the Butler Committee's recommendations and the Simon Commission's proposal regarding the States, the Conference held regarding the Simon Commission's report that "no document so illiberal, narrow, hopelessly retrograde and so deliberately designed to stifle the growth of self-Government in this country has ever been officially presented to the public".

The Commission's proposals regarding the Army were held to be particularly humiliating in that the Princes had been used as a plausible excuse for depriving the future Government of British India of control over the Indian Army, the Commissioners' sole aim being to bring all despotism in Indian India under still more despotic control.

ULSTER IN INDIA.

The Simon Commission's scheme was bound to create an Indian Ulster if the Princes still persisted in bringing about the dismemberment of India, hoping to prosper by remaining as an Indian Ulster.

Among the resolutions was one opposing the States' dismemberment for British India and another insisting upon the political relations of the States continuing with the Governor-General-in-Council and later with the future Dominion Government.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE IN INDORE.

COMPLETE HARTAL OBSERVED.

(From A Correspondent).

INDORE, Aug. 31.

When the news of the arrests of Dr. Ansari, Pandit Malaviya and others reached the local Congress Office at Indore, a hartal was proclaimed in the city.

A procession of thousand of students started in the afternoon, but on their way the students were obstructed by the Residency police and inspite of their keeping non-violent, they were severely charged by lathis by the Police. At this stage Sjt. Chhota Lal Gupta, a member of the Congress Committee arrived on the spot and protested against the charge but he was immediately arrested. Meanwhile several boys were injured. Most of the sufferers were of the Shivaji Rao High School, Indore. Three of them fell senseless on the ground and were removed to the Hospital in a carriage. When the news reached all the colleges, the students immediately went on strike.

As a token of sympathy to these students, the schools and the colleges of the city are again observing hartal to-day.

MAULANA AZAD SOBHANI JOINS CONGRESS

Determined To Vindicate Honour Of The Country.

APPEALS TO COMPATRIOTS TO JOIN CONGRESS IN LARGE NUMBERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

Maulana Azad Sobhani has rejoined the Congress ranks. In the course of a signed statement to the press, the Maulana said that he felt the hollowness of the peace talks under the present policy of the Government of India. He says he has decided "with girm determination" to work for the Congress, in order to vindicate the honour of the country and the community. He appeals to his compatriots to join the Congress in larger numbers, and offer their services "to that august body" which has been declared unlawful in several provinces in India—the Congress Working Committee.

POLICE INSPECTOR & SERGEANT JAILED.

Found Guilty Of Criminal Breach Of Trust.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 1.

Inspector Castellari and Sergeant Sandy of the Allahabad Police have been convicted by Mr. J. S. Grose, City Magistrate, Allahabad, on charges of criminal breach of trust and abetment respectively in connection with the property of the late Mr. Girtanner, Proprietor, Messrs. Hanhart & Co., Jewellers.

It appears that Mr. Girtanner died suddenly on the 31st May when his wife was away. The Police were called in to take charge of the property, and Inspector Castellari was deputed to the work. About a week later, Sergeant Sandy was found selling some of the property such as cigarette cases studs, etc.

The Magistrate found Castellari guilty and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300|- in default to undergo three months' further rigorous imprisonment. Sandy was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150|- in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three more months.—A. P.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE.

Accused Demand For Adjournment Rejected.

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

The alleged conspiracy case against Bhagat Singh and others is expected to end in another two days, and judgment may be delivered in the course of a fortnight.

Defence counsel to-day told the Court that two accused, A. K. Ghosh and B. K. Sinha wished to offer defence by recalling and cross-examining all prosecution witnesses. The judges of the Tribunal said that the request for calling back all the 47 witnesses could not be accepted but they could accept the request for recalling five approvers.

ACCUSEDS' DEMANDS.

After an interview with the accused the Defence Counsel filed a written statement before the Tribunal demanding firstly, that all prosecution witnesses should be recalled, secondly that a week's adjournment should be granted for going through the records and preparing the defence, thirdly that Counsel should be engaged at Government expense for the accused and fourthly that if the above requests were not granted, the accused would serve no purpose by taking part in the proceedings.

The judges having rejected the request for adjournment the Government Advocate started arguments, which are exppected to last two more days.—A. P.

War Council Member Arrested At Nagpur.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 1.

Seven Congress voluuteers were arrested at Ramtek on Saturday and 19 were arrested here yesterday under the Picketing Ordinance.

Sjt. Dangre, member of the War Council was also arrested under Section 108 Cr. P. C. to-day.

LITTLE ACTIVITY ON FRONTIER.

Bombing Operatons By R. A. F. Continue.

KHOST LASHKAR STICKS TO ITS POST.

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

The hostiles in Kharlachi area have now withdrawn from Kurram limits, but have taken up positions along the actual boundary line, from which they have been directing heavy and sustained fire on the militia pickets. One militia man was killed.

The Khost lashkars have not yet moved. The aircraft has been fired on by the hostiles still in positon near Kharlachi. After due warning, bombing attacks were made on the August 30 by a squadron from Kohat, on a section of Khani Khel east of Parachinar, who have been sniping our villages.

The Khostwal Lashkar is reported to be half-hearted and full of dissension. The Shawal Lashkar which had decreased to about 500 has now increased again, with the avowed intention of moving against Datta Khel on the night of the 31st August. The Madda Khel and Manzar Khel tribes, through whose limits the Lashkar must pass, have been sent out to prevent passage, and air reconnaisance is being made. The Monmand assured Cans have temporarly settled their internal disputes and are concerting measures to bring the Upper Mohmand hostiles to reason.

NO CHANGE IN AFRIDI SITUATION.

There is no change in the Afridi situation. The Chief Commissioner met a Jirga of Sturi Khel Orakzai of the Bara Valley at Peshawar. No military operations took place during the week end, and reconnaisances by the R. A. F. over the Monmand Tirah, Kurram and Waziristan areas have been made regularly during the last 2 days. Very little activity has been seen.—A. P.

SECTION 144 IN NELLORE.

MADRAS, Sept. 1.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Nellore has promulgated an order under Section 144 prohibiting meetings and demonstrations in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement in Nellore Taluk for two months.

A Bellary message says that Mr. Subramanyam, Secretary, Congress Committee, Bellary has been awarded one year's simple imprisonment on refusing to furnish security.—A. P.

Premier Has A Narrow Escape.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Rugby.—Ramsay MacDonald had a narrow escape when a house at which he was staying at Catterick by lightning in Friday's storm and all electric wires were fused. Mr. MacDonald who was returning to Lossiemouth by air was forced through bad weather conditions to turn back at Scottish border and make a landing at Catterick. Interviewed yesterday he said: "The storm was both violent and virulent. It lasted some hours. If we had been up half an hour later, we would got it. It came suddenly."—B. O. W.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.
Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—POST as SALESMAN in Local Cloth Mills or Retail Shop. Advertiser is willing to go outside, Bombay. Salary not less than Rs. 100 per month. Communicate with Box No. 253, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3154

WANTED—AGENTS in every town on a commission at the rate of Rs. 45 for securing each set of five customers for getting Harmonium, Gramophone, Cycle free under the co-operative scheme. Please apply with Two annas postage stamp for rules and other papers. Manager THE KUNDU'S INDUSTRIES LTD., 47/3, Sankar Haldar Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED--A qualified and experienced LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for Bjay Hospital, Dungarpur. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials stating age and caste to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dungarpur State, (S. Rajputana.)
A 1383

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Medical.

BIRTH CONTROL.

Do you want to preserve the health and beauty of your wife. If so, use our infallible birth control Talisman. Wonderful preparation from a sage. No failure. Price Rs. 2 each 3 Rs. 5.

ALL-INDIA OCCULT HOUSE,
Dacca (Bengal).
M

FRUITS AND SEEDS

MANGO, Lichi Grafts and Plants All varieties Mango, Lichi Grafts 5 years old fruiting next year Rs. 30/ 3 years old Rs. 25/ 2 years Rs. 20/ 1 year Rs. 13/ per dozen. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Catalogue free. Reyasat Garden. No. 8, Darbhanga.
F 1382B.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Small Secondhand FRIGIDAIRE. Please apply with price and particulars to Box No. 51, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

WANTED—SECOND-HAND LOOMS, 60 inches Reedspace in good working condition. Apply with full particulars and lowest price required to the Manager, the RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS, LT., Poona.
N 1533

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in two months, taught free by Post. December examination. Apply prospectus. PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3083

Boarding and Lodging

BOARDING & LODGING available for clerks, students, travellers, etc. in a spacious and well ventilated place at moderate rate. Apply to Mr. J. MENEZES, Sassoon Building, Top floor, Opposite H. M. the Mint.
H R3156

Property For Sale

DISPENSARY FOR SALE—Running dispensary at Old Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi for Sale on Favourable terms. Apply Messrs. D. G. DESAI & CO., Solicitors, 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort.
N 1536

Personal.

MR. THOMASCINHO MENINO HERCULANO CORREIA & CARVALHO, BETALBATIM, has left for Home, on leave by s.s. "Karapara on 1st September 1930.
P R3159

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
0th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on TUESDAY, the 2nd and SATURDAY, the 6th September 1930, the following roads will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Girgaum Back Road to Chaupati; Chaupati from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; French Road from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; Harvey Road from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; Girgaum Back Road from Cawasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road Junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding, west, i.e., towards Chaupati); Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction; Charni Road from Portuguese Church to its junction with Girgaum Back Road (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and 'vice versa' will have to proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Past Fire Brigade Station on to Frere Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Chaupati Back Road, Babulnath Road, and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Lamington Road, over Frere Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

MATHEW ROAD from its junction with New Queen's Road to St Elizabeth's, Nursing Home, and that part of Chaupati Sea Face South-East of the Gymkhana Boat Club house up-to the entrance to the Charni Road Gardens will be closed BOTH VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

D. HEALY,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1930.
1521

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1737 of 1930.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
ARTHUR CECIL COLE Defendant.

To,

ARTHUR CECIL COLE.
The defandant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the plaintiffs have filed this suit against you as a Short Cause to recover the sum of Rs. 44,667-12-0 interest and costs. You are hereby summoned to appear in Court on the 17th September, 1930, at 11-15 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by Advocate and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS John William Fisher Beaumont Esqr, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of August, 1930.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
1541

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MONGHIVAHU, widow of Gowardhandas Gokuldas Tejpal, of Vile-Parle, by her lawfully constituted attorney, Mr. Luxmidas Gowardhandas Gokuidas Tejpal, has agreed to sell Final Plot No. 34-A (admeasuring 585 square yards) and Final Plot No. 56-A (admeasuring 1,426 square yards) of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever, to my client, Mr. Ranchhoddas Govindji.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest in the said two pieces of land or either of them or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, mortgage, maintenance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1930.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
Advocate, High Court.
1535

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for probate of the last Will and Testament of VITHALDAS CHATURBHUJ, late of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu, Inhabitant, a Merchant, a widower Deceased
(1) PREMSHANKER MAHASHANKER, (2) LALLUBHAI GIRDHARLAL, both of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitants, Merchant, residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay Executors named in the will of the deceased Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-sixth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thrty, and in the twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 26th day of August, 1930
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1540

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 446 OF 1922.
Re: NAROTUMDAS GULABCHAND SHA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Gulalwadi, formerly doing business in partnership with Hargowan Harjiwan as Metal Sheets Merchants at Tamba Kanta in the name of Narotumdas Hargowandas and also doing business on his own account as Yarn Merchant at Tamba Kanta and now unemployed ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 18th November, 1930, at 11-15 a.m. for hearing the application.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1930.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
1538

Auction Sales.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEALBE PROPERTY SITUATE AT JAMBULWADI STREET, KALBADEVI.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Thakersey Dhanji and his wife Bai Anand the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Krishnaji Lalji, Atmaram Krishnaji, Dinanath Krishnaji Bhagwandas Krishnaji and Bhimji Krishnaji, under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd March 1925, made between Lalji Ranchhod and Krishnaji Lalji of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Further Charge dated 23rd April 1927 made between the aforesaid Mortgagors of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 7th December 1928, made between Nandubai widow and others of the first part, the Mortgagors of the second part and the Mortgagees of the third part, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on FRIDAY, the 5th day of September, 1930 at 5 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned property.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure containing by admeasurement 260 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 474, New No. 2462, Old Survey No. 12/1791 and New Survey No. 1/23 and Cadastral Survey No. 12 Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 1779-1780 and Street Nos. 22-24 and all which premises are situate at and on the North side of the Jambulwadi Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT DADAR NEAR POIBAVDI TRAM TERMINUS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala and Chhotalal Attorneys for Danmal Sawdaji and on account and at the risk of the Defaulting Purchaser Sherieff Dadoo Miya in pursuance of the agreements dated the 30th October, 1929, 11th November 1929 and 22nd February 1930 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned properties on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of September 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land of freehold tenure with dwelling house situate at Dadar, 262 square yards being portion of a large piece of land bearing Collector's Old Nos. 552-553, New Nos. M/12573-12574 New Survey No. 1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 17 Division Naigaum Dadar which premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 392 (14) and Street No. 25 M.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of freehold land with dwelling house at Dadar 215 square yards and forming part of a larger piece of land bearing Collector's Old Nos. 552-553 and 533 and Collector's New Nos. L/12573-12574, New Survey No. 1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 17 Division Naigaum Dadar and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 392 (13A) and Street No. 25 LA.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Danmal Sawdaji or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Amusements.

Excelsior Theatre

Twice Nightly 6-15 and 9-45

.....Here is a play to tear your heart out... See it, by all means;
.....it is a rare and profoundly affecting experience.

JOURNEY'S END

The ultimate in All talking screen entertainment, tensely dramatic! simple small talk, lustly humour, pathos, and heart-breaking gallantry. Absolutely perfect in its reproduction of the atmosphere of the trenches

RIALTO CINEMA

DAILY CHANGE OF PICTURES!

TUES. Sept. 2 — AT 6-30 and 10 P. M. — VARSITY GIRL with MARION DAVIES.

WED. Sept. 3 — AT 6-30 and 10 P. M. — CHINA BOUND with DANE and ARTHUR

EMPRESS THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Can love wipe out a woman's past? Can a plaything of Men find and hold True Love?
SEE
NORMA TALMADGE
In her Greatest Heart-drama:—
THE WOMAN DISPUTED
A Powerful Heart Drama that Tingles with the Laughter and Tears of Humanity.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Here Comes The Bride!
With No Husband to guide her!
"SLIGHTLY USED"
featuring
MAY MCAVOY
and
CONRAD NAGEL.
She was a widow, but her husband wasn't dead. She was engaged and then—her husband appeared!

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!
TUESDAY, 2nd, Evening at 6-30 p.m.
PURNA SWATANTRYA
WEDNESDAY, 3rd Evening at 6-30 p.m.
Prem-Devata
AT THE
BOMBAY THEATRE
Balmohan Sangit Mandali

PATHE CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

DAILY 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD
with
NELSON KEYS,
Adapted from the Famous Stage Play
by
CHARLES MARLOWE
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

SATURDAY NEXT,
THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.
BILLIE DOVE.
in
CAREERS
BEAUTIFUL BILLIE'S FIRST TALKIE.

THE CAPITOL

DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
All the week at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also
CHARLEY CHASE
All-talking two part comedy.

RECO
Swadeshi Reco Turkish Bath Soap
Re. 1-9-0 per doz.
SOLD AT ALL STORES.

Auction Sales.

Messrs. VORA & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort.
Tel. No. 22064.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO THE BUYERS.

Every kind of household and office Furniture, chesterfield suits, fire proof safes, motor car, electric novelties, piano, very valuable real jewellery etc., etc.

To-day (Tuesday) the 2nd inst., at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

VORA & CO.

EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH

Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

Holding Movement In South

DROUGHT TEMPORARILY RELIEVED.

New York, Aug. 30.

The review of the past week of the New York Cotton market as received by Reuter is as under:—

"The recovery is largely attributed to covering. The ginning figures, giving 573,000 bales reported prior to August 16th exceeded expectations. Picking is progressing rapidly in some sections, but hedging is light, and the Spot basis is reported to be firm owing to a holding movement in the South. This has been promoted by the attitude of the Co-operative Associations, which have arranged with the Farm Boards loans of 90 per cent of the market values of cotton in seasonal pools and 80 per cent in special pools.

Some trade estimates say that nearly one-third of current receipts are going to the Co-operative Associations, another third is being held by independent dealers, and the remaining third has found buyers partly against old contracts and for export.

The recent rains have relieved the drought in Oklahoma, and have benefited the Northern sections of Texas.

PROSPECTS OF AMERICAN COTTON PRICES

—:o:—

Farm Board's New Plans : Arrivals To Be Held Off

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. have received the following cable firm their New York friends:—

"Farm Board advancing 90 per cent and getting about 25 per cent of crop. 50 per cent being held off market by farmers therefore 25 per cent to be handled by shippers so do not anticipate any tremendous volume of hedge selling."

Last season the activities of the Federal Farm Board failed to sustain prices around 16-1/2 cent, the limit level of giving loans to Co-operation Associations. This help induced to carry a stock of about 1-1/4 million Bales by co-ops which are now showing heavy losses owing to steady fall in prices and to carry-over charges.

Now the Federal Farm Board has come out with a new plan, but we doubt whether it will succeed in stabilising prices. 14 million bales of new crop is a bulk of cotton. To talk about holding movement is easy but under revived condition of farmers it becomes difficult to put in practice. At the same time spinners are well aware about the amole supply. Thus it appears that any increase in values is likely to meet with increased hedge selling. Temporarily this plan may have sentimental effect but when cotton crops all over the world begin to move it will be impossible to sustain prices. These possibilities are likely to be guided by trade reports as the recent firmness showed by London Stock Exchange, makes us to believe that there is some basis for general improvement of trades. In the meantime "wait and watch" policy will be advisable.

BOMBAY PIECEGOODS QUOTATIONS.

The Bombay Millowners' Association has issued the following Ex-mill prices of the leading lines of Bombay Mill made Piecegoods as on Friday the 29th August:—

GREY UNBLEACHED:—
Longcloth (S. quality) 37 by 37 1/2 by 7 1/4 per lb. Rs. 0-13-0.
Longcloth (Standard quality) 37 by 37 1/2 by 9 per lb. Rs. 0-12-6.
Shirtings 35 by 38 by 9 per lb. Rs. 0-11-9.
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi border) 32 by 9 by 1 3/4 per lb. Rs. 0-14-0.
Drills 29 1/2 by 40 by 13 1/2 per lb. Rs. 0-10-0.
T-cloths 30 by 24 by 5 per lb. Rs. 0-12-0.
Domestics 24 by 48 by 10 per lb. Rs. 0-12-9.
Domestics 26 by 61 by 11 per lb. Rs. 0-12-0.
Salita 40 by 66 by 25 per lb. Rs. 9-11-9.
Chadars 50 by 6 by 2 1/4 per lb. Rs. 0-12-9.
WHITE BLEACHED:—
Longcloth 36 by 40 by 10 7/8 per pce. Not quoted.
Striped Shirting 25 by 24 by 3 1/2 per pce. Rs. 3-8-0.
(Upto 35 per cent. colour).
Twills (Fazulbhoy) 31 1/2 by 40 by 7 3/4 per pce. Rs. 7-0-0.
DYED GOODS:—
Dyed Longcloth (black) 25 by 38 by 9 per pce. Rs. 8-5-9.
FANCY GOODS:—
Susi, Grey Weft 21 by 24 by 2 11/16 per pce. Rs. 2-0-0.
(Upto 20 per cent. colour).
Sholapur Coating 27 by 24 by 3 1/2 per pce. Rs. 3-0-0.
(100 per cent. colour).
Sholapur Coating 27 by 24 by 3 1/2 per pce. Rs. 5-0-0.
Kashmere Cloth 24 by 24 by 4 per pce. Rs. 3-2-0.
(Cotton Dyed).
Towels 30 by 16 2/3 by 7 per doz. Rs. 5-12-0.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Improvements Committee 4-10 p.m.

Parade of Girls' National Brigade, 7-30 a.m., Congress House.

WEDNESRAY, September 3.

Council of State Election: Counting of Votes.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Parade of National Militia 6-30 a.m., Congress House.

THURSDAY, September 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

AZAD SIRI GURU SINGH SABHA

Rules of regulations to Start above Sabha are ready. Those interested in the above should communicate with or see to:—

Dr. Ishar Singh Siddhu, L.C.P & S., 33, Lalla Building Souter Street, Byculla, Bombay.

Ganpti In Hostel.

—:o:—

BAN REMOVED IN ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

The Honorary Secretary, Deccan Club, St. Xavier's College Hostel, writes that the Principal of the College has now removed the ban on the worship of Ganpati in the Hostel.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

A meeting of Hindustani Seva Dal Volunteers of all wards and Suburbs will be held in the Congress House on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. sharp for giving instructions about the future work.

Attendance is compulsory.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be closed at Bombay General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 2nd instant.

BAND AT BUND GARDEN.

The band of His Excellency the Governor will play at Bund Gardens, Poona, on Wednesday, 3rd September 1930, from 5-45 to 7-15 p.m., weather permitting.

RELIGIOUS CLASSES.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagvad Gita at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SIOLIMNENSES ASSOCIATION.

The Social Gathering of the Siolimnenses will be held on Saturday (6th instant) at 9 p.m., in the Hall of the Institute Luso-Indiano, Burrows' Lane, Dabul, Bombay.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of the Council of B.P.C.C. will be held today (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Congress House.

BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Social Welfare Committee and those interested in

GIRLS NATIONAL BRIGADE.

—:o:—

There will be a parade of the Girls' National Brigade to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 a.m. in the Congress House compound. Capt. Navinchandra Khandwalla will inspect the Brigade.

the work will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Wanar Sena Office, opposite Congress House, Girgaum Back Road.

PROF. WADIA'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Batliboi's Commerce Students' Union Prof. Pestonji A. Wadia, will deliver a public lecture on 'Some Economic Facts connected with India" in the Hall of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay on Saturday the 6th September 1930 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with Mails from London of 28th ultimo left Marseilles at 5-30 a.m. on the 30th instant.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 10-30 a.m. on the 31st idem and left there at 2-30 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 5th instant.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION, BOMBAY.

The adjourned Second Conference of the G. I. P. Railway workers' will be held on Friday (5th instant) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Damodar Thakersy Hall, Parel, Bombai. Mr. V. V. Giri, the General Secretary, the All India Railwaymen's Federation will preside.

Branches of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union are requested to send their delegates.

CONGRESS PICKETERS AT RAILWAY GOODS YARDS.

Muccadams Have No Objection To Their Presence

Mr. Bhogilal Chaganlal, President of the Carnac Bunder Muccadam Association issues the following for publication.—

The members of my association are Mukadams doing business as clearing agents at B.B. and C.I. Ry. Carnac Bunder Road Goods Yard. My Association has passed a resolution to the effect that none of the members of my Association has any objection to Congress Volunteers picketing and inspecting the goods in transit to the Railway Yard. By such picketing by the Congress Volunteers none of our members is obstructed, intimidated or annoyed but the contrary I have to request you to send volunteers to inspect such goods. We invite the Congress to send also picketers. We simply admire and highly appreciate the patriotic work done by the Congress. The Congress and picketers are actuated by the noblest patriotic motives, and we have no objection to the manner and method of inspection by Congress Volunteer.

FIVE CONGRESS PICKETERS JAILED.

—:o:—

Four Let Off As Shopkeepers Had No Objection

Nine Congress volunteers were placed on Monday afternoon before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, they were arrested while picketing foreign cloth shops in Fort area and were charged with violating the Picketing Ordinance.

Five of them were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each and one was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The remaining three accused namely Vishram Laxman, Ganpat Ramji and Vijayshanker were acquitted because the managers of those shops which they had picketted appeared before the Court and gave evidence to the effect that they had no objection to picketing their shops.

FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS PICKETING IN FORT.

—:o:—

11 Congress Volunteers Arrested On Monday.

The following is the list of volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing in the Fort area on Monday:—

1. Ramchandra Nallappa,
2. D. N. Naik,
3. Chalaiya Singerappa,
4. Ramji Deser,
5. Dadoo Iswarg Sasan,
6. Ganoo Madhoo,
7. Murghesh Krishnaswami,
8. Mohamad Abdulrahman,
9. Sukhdeo Sharma,
10. Bhagwandas Jairam,
11. S. Nateshan Subhrayan.

NEW EDITOR OF CONGRESS BULLETIN.

—:o:—

Mr. Batuk Desai, Chief of the Vanar Sena Bombay has succeeded Mr. Manchersha D. Guzdar as the editor of the "Congress Bulletin."

NATIONAL MILITIA.

There will be a general parade of all members of the National Militia to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 a.m. in the Congress House Compound. Mr. Yusuf Meherally the G. O. C. will inspect the Militia.

WORKERS' MEETING AT GHORUPDEV.

Under the auspices of the special Parel Office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting of workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. near China Mills at Sewree under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdul Majid, Vice-President of the Girni Kamgar Union to protest against the alleged police excesses at Ghorupdev on Sunday morning and to consider the future work in the national struggle.

SWADESHI MOVEMENT IN URAN.

—:o:—

Influential Muslim Citizens Sign Pledge.

(From A Correspondent)

URAN, Aug. 31.

The Swadeshi movement in Uran is gaining support every day. The local Muslim Congress Committee has prepared a Swadeshi pledge and people are being persuaded to sign the pledge. So far the following persons, who are mostly influential zamindars, landholders, salt pan owners and merchants, have signed the pledge:—

Mr. Kazi Amiruddin (Chief Kazi of Uran)
Mr. Mohomed Ismail Bhaiji
Mr. Mohomed Amin Bhaiji
Mr. Mohamed Husein Bhaiji
Mr. Abdool Gafoor Bhaiji
Mr. Mohamad Mohsin Bhaiji
Mr. Abdul Latif Bhaiji
Mr. Mohomed Ebrahim Tungekar
Mr. Mohamed Hasan Tungekar
Mr. Abdul Kadir Tungekar
Mr. Mainuddin Tungekar
Mr. Mohamed Ali Tungekar
Mr. Abdul Rashid Tungekar
Mr. Mohamed Saleh Nalkhanday
Mr. Haji Mohamed Ismail Mukri
Mr. Mohamed Abdulla Mukri
Mr. Badruddin Mukri
Mr. Mohamed Yousuf Mukri
Mr. Mohamed Said Mukri
Mr. Abdul Gafoor Nerekar
Mr. Malik Yousuf Thakur
Mr. Abdul Kadir Thakur

DADABHAI JAYANTI.

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Association, Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal, Young Men's Parsi Association, Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay Students' Brotherhood, and several other associations, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, on Wednesday, at 5-30 p.m. to celebrate the Dadabhai Jayanti when Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will preside.

In Aid Of The Hindustani Seva Dal

—:o:—

A Variety Entertainment

at

BLAVATSKY LODGE HALL.

(French Bridge)

on

Saturday, 6th September from 8-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Sunday, 7th September from 3 to 6 p.m. and 8-30 to 11-30 p.m.

under the auspices of

The Girgaum National Amateurs.

PROF. NARAYANRAO VYAS

will entertain the audience with music in addition to the interesting shows arranged by the Amateurs.

Pateti Swadeshi Bazar.

—:o:—

The bazar was visited on Monday again by a large number of the public. Sir Chunilal Mehta paid a visit with his family and made purchases. Thursday is definitely fixed as the last day. The bazar remains open from 3 to 9 p.m. every day.

SIR HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS HOSPITAL.

ITS RECORD OF PROGRESS AND GOOD WORK.

The fifth annual report of Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital from 1st January 1929 to 31st December 1929 gives a very satisfactory and encouraging account of the work which is done by this Institution in Bombay.

During the year under report 1008 new patients were admitted into the hospital, and the total number of days for which they were treated was 22,876. Out of these, 875 patients were admitted in the General Department and 133 patients were admitted in the Maternity Department, which came into existence only a few days before the beginning of the year under report. This compares most favourably with the number of patients in the previous four years, which comes to an average of 550 patients. The number of patients who were admitted free of charge was 432 and 52 in the two Departments respectively. During the year 578 operations were performed which included General Surgical operations, Gynaecological operations and operations in Ear, Nose and Throat.

When the hospital was first founded in 1925, there was accommodation for 40 beds only. Since then, the hospital has not only supplied a long felt and urgent need, but its management was so excellent and efficient that it soon won a place in the hearts of the Gujarati Hindus of this great city. And it was mainly due to the very generous help and cooperation of the Gujarati public that within four years of its existence, the plan for the extension of this hospital could be put into operation. On the 25th November, 1928, the opening ceremony of the hospital Extension Ward and the Sheth Nathalal Bhagwandas Free Male Ward was performed by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson: while Her Excellency Lady Wilson opened the Maternity Ward named after Sheth Devidas Prabhudas and Bai Hemkorbai, whose generous donation of Rs. 100,000 provided, for the first time, to the hospital with the facilities for treating Maternity cases. As a result of this the total number of beds in the hospital is now increased to 87.

This remarkable progress is a silent but none the less eloquent tribute to the efficiency and good management of the authorities who are conducting the hospital and provides a vivid example as to how public-spirited men could be serviceable to the community. We have every hope that the public will extend its generosity in a much greater measure to this institution which has so nobly striven for the welfare of the people.

DESH SEWIKA SANGH

—:o:—

Picketing Sewikas have to come to-day (Tuesday) at the time assigned to them for picketing. They are requested to be punctual in attendance.

The evening batch of Sewikas picketing at Charni Road under Miss Natrajan are requested to come daily to Sukhanand's Dharamshala at 4 p.m. sharp.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stri Sabha, a meeting of women will be held at Sukhanand's Dharamshala to-morrow (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. to celebrate the anniversary of G. O. M. of India the late Dadabhai Naoroji Women of Bombay are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

HAND SLIVERS.

Hand-slivers are sold at Bhagwan Kalyanji's Wad, Bhuleshwar between 2 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. This department is managed by Desh Sewika Sangh and Shrimati Kusumben Desai is in charge of it.

MR. MAHOMED ALI IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

To Consult Eye Specialist.

Mr. Mohamad Ali arrived in Bombay on Monday morning, by the Allahabad Express. He was received at the Byculla Station by some Khilafat Volunteers and other friends. He is staying at the Khilafat House.

Although his health is much improved now he has not yet completely recovered. Especially his eyesight is badly affected. His object of coming down to Bombay is to consult Dr. Duggan, the eye specialist. After a short stay of a couple of days he will leave for Bhopal.

BOMBAY EUROPEANS IN CONFERENCE

—:o:—

"India Not Fit For Responsible Govt. In Centre."

BOMBAY, September 1.

The Hon. Secretary, the Bombay branch of the European Association, in a statement, says:—

At a meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association held on 18th August, general approval was expressed of the recommendations made in the Simon Commission Report as regards the Provinces, defence, finance, services, the relations between the Home and Indian Governments, education, etc.

As regards the Central Legislature, however, there was considerable discussion and a resolution seeking to give a mandate to the European delegates to the Round Table Conference was lost. In view, however, of the considerable divergence of opinion it was decided to hold a further general meeting on 1st September to discuss this matter more fully.

SYMPATHY TO MR. LOWMAN'S FAMILY.

The Chairman, at the commencement of this subsequent meeting, which was one of the largest meetings of Europeans held in Bombay, moved the following resolution which was carried unanimously all present standing:—

"That this meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association decides to record its horror and condemnation of the outrage on police officers in Bengal and offers its respectful sympathy to the family and colleagues of the late Mr. Lowman."

Discussion then opened on the Simon Commission Report recommendations regarding the Central Legislature and the following resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority:—

"That this meeting while recognising the desirability of evolving a Constitution for the Central Government which would be acceptable to the reasonable aspirations of Indians, is of opinion that responsible Government at the Centre is not yet suited to Indian conditions, and accordingly would not be in favour of any scheme which involves the administration of the Central Government by a Cabinet responsible to the Legislature."

It would appear, therefore, that the European opinion of Bombay is in general agreement with the views held by the other branches of European Association throughout India as regards the recommendations of the Indian Statutory Commission.—A. P.

MARWARI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

—:o:—

As a mark of protest against the arrest and imoprisonment of Seth Govind Prasadji Poddar, the proprietor of the firm of Messrs. Joharimal Ramlal of Bombay for taking part in the present political movement at Amritsar, the office of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Ltd., will remain closed to-day (Tuesday) and all the members shall also close their business on that day.

LATHI CHARGE AT BARWALA CHHAVNI.

—:o:—

Sequel To Import Of Contraband Salt.

(Through Satyagraha Committee.):—

RANPUR, August 30.

The students of Ranpur performed the flag salutation ceremony in all the school compounds here.

Contraband salt is being imported in Barwala. The custom police raided the Chhavani but as the volunteers were standing their ground, the police ordered to use lathis. There were more than 12 injured.

LATHI CHARGE IN CHANDA JAIL.

—:o:—

Mrs. Malatibai Thatte Released.

(From A Correspondent.)

CHANDA, August 30.

On the 28th instant about 5,000 people from Hinghanghat, Warora,, etc., including about 200 women came to Chanda by Railway at 11 a.m. and went to the Sub-Jail, in a big procession to see the trial of Mrs. Malatibai Thatte, Mr. Munje, Jasraj Gothi and six volunteers. The spectators were first allowed to come in the jail-yard. They were sitting peacefully there, when all of a sudden the Khaki dressed Purbhaiyas, who were specially brought here from Nagpur—made a lathi charge on the public. Many were injured.

They were treated by Dr. Walker on behalf of the Gujrati Temporary Hospital. In the evening Mrs. Malatibai Thatte was released on a fine of Rs. 50 and she was taken in a big procession to Gandhi Chowk.

FLAG SNATCHED AWAY.

—:o:—

KARAD, August 31.

Last night the District Magistrate, Satara, with some electionwallas had been here for a pan-supari. On his way he met a batch of volunteers singing national songs. A young boy in the batch held the National Flag.

The flag was snatched from the hand of the boy. The news spread throughout the town and some two thousand people gathered there at once and demanded the flag.

It was after an assurance by some police officers to return the flag, then the crowd dispersed quietly.

C. P. Dictator Arrested.

—:o:—

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 31.

The Secretary Jubbulpore Congress Committee writes:—

Mr. Mehta, the fifth Dictator of the C. P. "War Council" was arrested at Damoh on the afternoon of the 28th instant while starting for Jubbulpore. The arrest was made under Section 117 I.P.C.

He was brought to Jubbulpore and has been lodged in the Central Jail.—A. P.

DOCTOR FINED AND JAILED

—:o:—

For Congress Work.

AMRAOTI, Aug. 30.

Doctor Paturkar, a Congress worker, at Amraoti, has been sentenced to undergo imprisonment for a term of eighteen months and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 for offences under Sections 427 and 117 of the I. P. C.—A. P.

STATUE TO AHILYABAI

—:o:—

Donations Promised.

POONA, Aug. 31.

Under the auspices of Dhangar Seva Sangh and Dhangar Bhagini Seva Mandal of Poona a public meeting was convened on Saturday August 30 at 8 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. K. S. Gupte, pleader, to consider the question of erecting a memorial in Poona to commemorate the memory of the saintly Queen Devi Ahilyabai Holkar.

It was resolved to erect a marble statue of Devi Ahilyabai as seated on a throne, somewhere between the Shanwar Wada and the Shivaji Memorial at Poona. A site for the purpose is to be acquired and a spacious hall built thereon to accommodate the statue as well as a free dispensary to be named after Devi Ahilyabai.

By another resolution the members of the Dhangar Bhagini Seva Mandal and representative women of other communities gathered at the meeting expressed their approval of the scheme and joined in the appeal for funds for the memorial. In response to an appeal for funds promises for about Rs. 1,200 were received on the spot. A committee was then appointed to carry on the work of the memorial and for collecting subscriptions for the same.—A. P.

KHEDIVIAL TOBACCO CO., BORIVLI.

—:o:—

Handmade Indian Cigarettes.

We have received samples of the cigarettes manufactured by this newly started Swadeshi concern. They are good in quality and packed up in attractive tins. The present boycott movement should prove an encouragement to the manufacture in India of cigarettes and if the quality of the home made article is improved, this industry is sure to have a good future.

Mira Swadeshi Stores.

OPPOSITE POPULAR PHARMACY

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Emporium of all sorts of Cloths of Indian Mills and Hand woven-hand-spun Khaddar etc.

Sarees, Drills, Twills, Long Cloths, Dhoties, Assorted Shirtings, Mulmul, Handkerchief, Napkins, Towels, Bed-Sheets, Table-Cloths, Crepe, Coatings, Tennis Cloth, Ginns, Khakhi Pagri Cloths, Khaddar, Silk etc., etc.,

Plain and Coloured Silk and Cotton Sarees a Speciality.

TRIAL SOLICITED.

FIXED RATES! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

National Insurance Coy.,

LIMITED.

Head Office:—9, Old Court House Street, CALCUTTA.

INDIAN CAPITAL INDIAN MANAGEMENT FOR INDIANS

All policies on which at least one full year's premium has been paid and issued on the life of any person who suffers incarceration in gaol for any political offence and which lapse or for non-payment of premiums while the assured is in jail will be kept in force for at least one year from the date of lapse or for such further period as may be sanctioned by the Directors.

Total Assets Over ... Rs. 1,50,00,000
Claims Paid Over ... Rs. 67,00,000

INSURE WITH AN INDIAN COMPANY AND DO YOUR DUTY TO YOUR COUNTRY AND YOUR FAMILY.

Branch: BOMBAY, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. or R. G. DAS & Co., Managers

Build Your House Cheaply

after

MODEL PLAN OF A COTTAGE.

SKETCHED BY A MOST RENOWNED ENGINEER, SINCE DECEASED.

A most popular and ingenious design of a very strong, two-storied, picturesque sanitary and self-contained dwellinghouse, 41 ft. 10 in. long and 36 ft. 8 in. broad, and having 12 rooms, verandah etc., at exceedingly low costs—Rs. 5,000 in expensive cities, Rs. 2,950 in towns, Rs. 900 in villages and Rs. 3,350 in hill-stations. No ferro-concrete of uncertain durability. Purchased by the Public Health Dept. of the Govt. of Bengal, by eminent personages, and by Barristers, Advocates, Pleaders, Officers of Government and of Indian States, Zemindars, Doctors, Merchants, Engineers, Contractors, Clerks etc., throughout India. Highly admired by many a purchaser. Mr. K. H. P. Singh, B.Sc., (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engineer, and Ex-Asst. Director of Engineering, Govt. of India, kindly writes: "I am greatly interested in the popular plan. I propose to do my best to introduce the plan in the several Improvement Trusts, the Model Town Societies and the Indian States, with which I am in touch." Plan with General Hints on the Construction of the Cottage, full particulars and estimated costs is priced at Rs. 6 only; postal charges Ans. 4.

KRISHNA CH. SEN, B.A., B.L., PLEADER, JUDGE'S COURT, MIDNAPORE, (Bengal.)

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Sept. 1.

The New York Market was closed to-day.

Broach Expectation A./M. 211-0-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Sept. 1.

Previous Closing Rate	6.13
To-day's Opening	6.13
Difference	Nil.
To-day's Closing	6.11
Difference	—.02

STOP PRESS.

PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

The Prince of Wales has been promoted to be Vice-Admiral.—Reuter.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH POLICE IN BUDAPEST.

Budapest.—The general strike was recently proclaimed by Social Democrat leaders as protest against the authorities' "failure to deal with unemployment". The authorities prohibited the processions. Clashes with police ensued. A crowd estimated 10,000 strong, shouting "Bread and work. Down with bourgeoisie" swarmed the principal streets, and stoned the shop windows, motors ad tramcars. The police charged with swords and also opened fire. Some shops and houses were looted. Armoured cars are now patrolling city.—Reuter.

RIVAL TO NANKING GOVT.

Peking.—The State Council of seven members with (General Yenhsishan as Chairman has been established as Northern Government, as rival to Nanking Government.—Reuter.

London.—"East Africa" learns that Sir Donald Cameron, Governor of Tanganyika, is likely to succeed Sir Graeme Thomson, Governor of Nigeria, who is proceeding to England owing to ill-health.—Reuter.

IBN SAUD AND BRITISH TERRITORY.

LONDON Sept. 1.

The India Office has received no confirmation of the report from Basra regarding the activities of Sultan Ibn Saud in Koweit. Sheikh Hafez Wahba, the Minister to the Hedjaz Government in London, emphatically denies that Sultan Ibn Saud has any intention of invading British territory.—Reuter.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed

by using ZANDU'S

Draksha-Asava

Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.

A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy

Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?

That Acts At Once

ZANDU'S

Draksha-Asava

The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher

Avoid Substitutes

ZANDU Pharmaceutical Works Limited.

Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14

Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2

Price list of Ayurvedic preparations on application.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.

To Vegetarian Hindus, Monthly Rent Rs. 130, 165, for Permanent Tenants, in Raval Building, Lamington Road, opposite M. Powell and Co.

Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

100% Successful

New Scientific Electric Treatment For GONORRHOEA Stricture & Venereal Diseases

No Pain No Shocks

Rapid improvements guaranteed. No case is too chronic to yield to this treatment. Strict Privacy Guaranteed.

VAIDYA & Co.

Original Electric Treatment Department. 160, Kalbadevi Rd. Bombay. Enclose half anna stamp for Medical Opinions.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly	2	4	3	0

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.

HALF YEARLY Rs. 6.

SINGLE COPY. TWO ANNAS.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERT

Sukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

Telephone No. 22560

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1930.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S CHALLENGE.

—:o:—

Representatives of the Europeans in all parts of India met at Calcutta on August 25 and 26 and passed unanimously 20 resolutions regarding constitutional reforms and the situation in India. The first 16 resolutions deal with the former. The Europeans generally support the Simon recommendations and in two instances at least, namely, Law and Order in the provinces and statutory reservation of Muslim seats according to population in Bengal and the Punjab, they are glaringly more anti-Indian than the Simon Report itself. On even a superficial analysis o these resolutions it is evident that they are aiming at the perpetuation of the three supremacies of the British Army, the British Services and the British merchants—that have together constituted th domination of Britain over Indi during the last 150 years. True they have championed one of the Muslim demands. But it is a rather too obvious and patent attempt to play up to Muslim communalism, not out of any sympathy for the Musalmans but because of their fear of Indian Nationalism. For, anybody can see that their demands, for 'effective and adequate representation o minorities and Europeans' on the one hand and for statutory majority for Musalmans at least in the Punjab on the other are utterly irreconcilable. And it is, moreover, a peculiar kind of Federalism that they are supporting while at the same time granting all the powers to the centre as recommended by the Simon Commission, as also adding a few on their own account. The sanctimonious sympathy designed to disguise the perpetuation of the three British supremacies cannot deceive any one among the minorities save those who are out deliberately to deceive themselves and their people by blessing the triple alliance between communal reaction, the bureaucracy and British business. Indeed the European Association itself has torn away the mask in the resolution in which it would make its suggested "reforms" contingent on suppression of "seditious propaganda and unconstitutional agitation" of which the poor communalist is utterly, ostentatiously, even officiously innocent.

The real significance of these resolutions lies in the fact tha they are the first honest and straightforward statement of the views of the whole "European" community in India. And this is due to the success of the economic boycott. We used to hear too much hypocritical nonsense about 'European" sympathy with Indian's claim to freedom. But the challenge of the boycott to their privileged position—a position that no Britisher enjoys in the Dominions—has wrung the truth out of them. Thus we have their definite views as to what India should have in lieu of freedom. This is not all. The last four resolutions of this momentous and historic session of the European Associations of India call upon the Government to "suppress" the Indian National Congress,—for is it not a "revolutionary movement, with its boycott of British goods and firms?"—sequestrate its funds and "make no change in the present system of Government in India" "until seditious propaganda and unconstitutional agitation have been finally dealt with and Civil Disobedience ended." Government have already been in hot and energetic pursuit of the Congress. The resolutions are, therefore, a request made after its fulfilment. But these resolutions also constitute a declaration of war on behalf of the "Europeans" on Indian aspirations and on the Congress. India thanks them for coming into the open at last.

India will accept their challenge which she regards as a remarkable tribute to the "boycott of British goods and firms." And because she does so, she proposes, to stiffen the economic boycott still further. As to the "Reforms," India has already spoken through the mouths of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Motilal Nehru whom the "Morning Post"—now the representative British echo of Europeans in India — so happily describes as the "astute and utterly untrustworthy politicians, whose word is of little value." It is unfortunate, but India has not been blessed with persons like those, whom the "Morning Post" represents, both in India and in Britain, who are utterly trustworthy, whose word is their bond, and who spend every minute of their existence in finding ways and means of effectively honouring their pledges. In th absence of such men India must do with her untrustworthy and unscrupulous Gandhis and Nehrus And she means to, notwithstanding threats of resolute and naked autocracy. In this connection, we notice that the Maharaja of Bikaner urges "a harmonious blending of Indian nationalism with the broader imperialism, that regards the British Commonwealth of Nations as a temple of freedom and a bulwark." The sentiments do honour to His Highness. But we would invite the careful attention of his Highness and his brother Princes to the outspoken pronouncement of the European community in India and its representative in Britain.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES IN AMRITSAR.

—:o:—

"We place on record that the strongest inflammatory speeches of the Extremists, Congressmen or revolutionaries, could not produce so much feeling of resentment as these brutal high-handed and illegal excesses committed by the police on that night." This is from the findings of the Amritsar Bar Enquiry Committee's Report into the alleged Police excesses on the night between August 18 and 19. The members personally visited the Bazars where police attacks had taken place, besides recording the statements of 225 persons who, it is alleged, were beaten while sleeping in front of their shops, or doing business in the shops or passing through the bazar. Their list is not exhaustive and, according to their estimate, the total number of persons injured must be about 1,000. The Committee allege that "the object of the police as to terrorise the Amritsar public so that no public meeting could be held nor the people should attend such meetings." With this end in view the police are alleged to have made special preparation on the night. And in addition to a large number of policemen and superior officers "it has been brought to our notice", say the Committee, "that some European gentlemen, who had no connection with this department, were present on the spot."

The Committee then go on to describe how the police were divided into groups—each headed by one of the four Europeans who had been seen coming into the city in a car—and then proceeded to various parts of the city to indulge in indiscriminate beating. They cite, as illustrations of beating, instances of a motherless Muslim child of three years, who was sleeping with his grandfather, a Hindu cripple who was also mentally inbecile, an old man of 80 years sleeping inside a temple, a woman sleeping on the road and a mid-wife returning from her duties. "We have," the Committee says, "come across various cases in which the poor shopkeepers have been deprived of all day's receipts and in one case of a "halwai" in Katra Beliram, the poor man was deprived of all his money and in consequence thereof, he had to close his business altogether and leave the locality." The police, according to the report, appear to have done all this rather systematically: when they reached a particular shop a blow was given to the lamp, 'lathi' blows were inflicted, then all the eatables taken away or destroyed, bottles broken and milk thrown in the drain. "The Amritsar people had some experience of Martial Law days but this indiscriminate beating and loot, to which they were subjected on that night surpassed some of the Martial Law atrocities." The Enquiry Committee—it is significant to note that neither the authorities nor the Congress had anything to do with it—demand punishment of those responsible for this "premeditated", "uncalled-for," "vindictive" and "wanton" high-handedness There will most probably be no response to their request. But we are very anxious to know the Government version, the identity of the Europeans as also the reason why the police officials,—to use a famous words—"abdicated" their functions in favour of these Europeans.

COWARDLY.

—:o:—

There is nothing surprising in the chuckle and glee with which Anglo-India has welcomed the arrest and conviction of the Congress leaders at Delhi. It has merely vindicated its well-known hostility towards this country. The "Pioneer" and the "Civil and Military Gazette" at least have positively run amok. The "Gazette" "suspects" that men like Dr. Ansari, Pandit Malaviya and Mr. V. J. Patel are non-entities who, having emerged from their "obscurity", were "doing their best to raise their status in the eyes of their followers". The "Pioneer" deplores Dr. Ansari's surrender to his "dissident Extremist friends" "because there is nothing so tragic as a thinking man falling a victim to evil ways due to inability to withstand the lure of the limelight." As to Mr. V. J. Patel, he has presumably been starving in a gutter, for the "Pioneer" is clearly gratified at his being "honoured" with "a cell" and the possibility of being "comfortably fed". Many of them will be, further, "comfortably fed" and "honoured" with copies of these official favourites and how the obscure, popularity loving and starving leaders will take these merciless exposures regarding themselves we do not know. They will most probably take no notice of these sneers. But we cannot help regretting that humour should be degraded to the depths of despicable meanness. Is it due to something inherent in their nature or because of their peculiar position similar to that of spoilt children who indulge in jeers in the comfortable consciousness of a mother's protection?

THE REASON WHY.

—:o:—

The news was featured in yesterday's "Free Press Journal" that "the conductors of the 'Bombay Chronicle' and the 'Bombay Samachar' have discontinued Free Press telegrams from to-day". We do not wish to comment on the reason which actuated the journal in making this gratuitous announcement. The chief reason why this service was discontinued was that the "Free Press" no longer remained an agency exclusively for the supply of news but became, with the starting by it of a "Journal" on its own account, a newspaper enterprise and a news supplying agency rolled in one. After a few weeks we noticed with regret that its supply of news, so far as its customers were concerned, did not come up to the requisite standard. But our readers will be glad to be assured that we have made special arrangements for the adequate and prompt supply of all political news through our own special correspondents and through other reliable sources. There will be no diminution whatsoever, therefore, in the supply of news for the "Bombay Chronicle" and its associate, the "Bombay Samachar". We hope, on the contrary, to serve the public with a better supply of news than hitherto and strive to see that the 'Bombay Chronicle", so far as news of national importance is concerned, will continue to occupy the premier position among newspapers that it holds to-day.

BABU BHAGWANDAS.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I crave the courtesy of your columns to give publicity to the following.

On the 26th August 1930, I read in the "Leader" of 27th that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the then Acting President of the Congress, had, from jail, conferred on me that great honour of nomination to the Working Committee of the Congress, of which I should not have considered myself worthy in any way, and which I would, in other circumstances, have respectfully declined. I also saw in the paper that a meeting of the Committee was to be held on the 27th instant. I wrote at once to the Secretary A.I.C.C. Delhi, that I accepted the nomination with deep gratitude to Maulana Azad, but mentioned with reasons, my unfitness for much travel. I am greatly ashamed that my misfortune in having a physical body of such very precarious health that it is humiliatingly upset by the least irregularity, deprived me of the enviable privilege of following the good and great company, of Malaviyaji, Ex-President Patel, Dr. Ansari, and the other worthies of our country into jail. This misfortune of mine has compelled me to avoid travelling, as much as possible, for some years now, and to confine my feeble activities in service of the Congress, to the limits of Benares. So far as that service can be done by going into jail, (the regular routine of the jail even with rigorous imprisonment and such hard labour as my sixty-two years may be able to cope with, will accord very well with my above-mentioned misfortune.) I have been awaiting, in Benares (having come back here from my 'retirement' in Chunar), the bureaucracy's invitation, since march last, after offering myself as a Satyagraha volunteer, and I will await it more expectantly now, since the Working Committee has been declared by that bureaucracy to be an unlawful association, and I am and declare myself to be a duly appointed member thereof.—Yours, etc.

BHAGVAN DAS.

Benares, Aug. 29.

THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH MILL INDUSTRY

—:o:—

IGNORANT & INTERESTED PROPAGANDA AGAINST CONGRESS.

(By Our Special Commissioner.)

It is remarkable how difficult it is for people to form a comprehensive view of what is happening in our cotton textile industry at the present time and how they fail to understand correctly the fundamentals of the economic situation. The sharp and general fall in prices of goods is causing uneasiness. Restriction of gold supply and commercial credit is responsible for the fall in prices. This restriction is aimed at stabilizing the purchasing power of gold. This collapse of prices resulted in a general depression which found its way in economic difficulties for industrial, commercial and agricutural undertakings virtually all the world over.

However, it is more or less a fashion with Bombay mill-owners to cry that their industry is going to the dogs. Such cries are heard in and out of season every year and they find always some excuse which is mainly not understood by themselves.

LACK OF IMAGINATION.

If I do not mistake a few years back they complained about labour troubles and sought the arrest of Labour leaders. If the mill-owners had imagination, they would not at any time be willing to permit low wages or distressing hours further to dissipate one of Bombay's greatest commercial assets—her workers' physical capacity. That capacity is badly run down. Let any who doubts, stand for a few evenings outside any mill in Parel area and observe the operatives as they leave their day's work. He will then realise that the future does not lie with the grinding of stunted bodies. In order to have more production there must be greater stamina in bodies and for fine work, better quality of mind.

HEAVIER BURDEN ON TAX-PAYERS.

As soon as Labour troubles were over the mill-owners found themselves facing foreign competition. In this direction several attempts were made to seek protection and at last these succeeded in raising port duty on foreign cloth. For the protection of our textile industry, the people were required to bear the burden of additional taxation and the country was forced to adopt the principle of imperial preference against her will.

FALSE COMPLAINT.

At last now there are bitter complaints against the Congress activity and the present boycott movement. The general depression all over the world has forced the curtailment of production. According to the latest available figures, the curtailment programme in some of the most important countries at present is as under:—

	Per Cent.
India	5
Italy	23
Germany	25
Japan	30
United States of America	35
England	50

The above figures speak for themselves. They show that the Indian mill industry is enjoying comparatively much better time owing to the Congress activities which have resulted in the stopping of the imports of foreign cloth in this country.

In Bombay about 17 mills are closed while the rest are working. In upcountry some mills are running double shifts. Thus it can be seen that there is something radically wrong with the closed mills and not with the Indian mill industry, which shows stoppage of about 5 per cent. under the worst conditions.

EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATIO.

The artificial exchange ratio of 1/6 is having its disastrous effect on the economic conditions of this country. Government operations in money market are leaving no surplus capital. Money rates are ruling at an unduly high level in this country when the rest of the world is enjoying the benefits of cheaper money. Government's selling of treasury bills at higher rate of interest is absorbing all surplus capital. Unprecedented decline in the silver prices also had its disastrous effect on the buying capacity of millions of this country. In short, our buying capacity has gone down so low that in the present state of starvation it would havs been impossible for those mills which are working today to keep their doors open, had there not been the movement of boycott of foreign cloth.

HOW BOYCOTT CAN HELP.

It is surprising to see some of the mill-owners doing propaganda against the present Boycott movement, which in fact is started, not to ruin the Indian mill industry but, on the contrary, to encourage and help the mill industry. It was, as a mater of fact, the duty of the mill-owners themselves to start the boycott movement which alone can save the Indian mill industry.

Unsold stock of Bombay mills cloth at present is estimated at about 2 lacs of bales. A peep into the past figures of stocks will show that such stocks averaged between 1 and 1½ lacs of bales. So

(Continued on page 6.)

MOTHERLAND ABOVE ALL.

—:o:—

PEACE MOVE A RED HERRING

(By S. K. VAIDYA).

The other day I was asked by a University colleague—of course lightly, in what he must have thought to be rather brilliant banter—the reason why I had not introduced my "Swadeshi" resolution in the University some years earlier. I looked at the querist in sheer wonderment for, I suppose, a few minutes and then I deliberately asked him if he wanted to know the real reason why. He assured me he did and I replied: "The real reason is that there was not that bitterness then between you and me." I might as well have said in addition if I wanted to explain, that I entered the University only last year, but I did not want to.) You should have seen his look of pained surprise when he exclaimed "Bitterness!! Between you and me!!" And I replied 'Certainly yes: Not between you and me as individuals, but between you as a representative of the foreign race and me as the representative of the Indian people."

A PSYCHOLOGICAL DIFFERENCE.

The instance reveals the psychology governing the present day Indian political situation. My good colleague should not have so lightly put (and I have reason to believe he would not have done so if he only understood) his question about "Swadeshi" about which people of my way of thinking are most serious. This is just the difference that makes all the difference in our outlook when we approach even innocent problems, and I am practically convinced that this difference is bound to continue whether we like it or not as long as the interests of the Britishers clash with those of ours even to the slightest extent. That is why I am convinced that the Peace Move is bound to fail. The Britisher simply cannot understand why we demand our birth-right of Independence and why we are prepared to suppress and submerge our personal beliefs on the Congress platform, in the interests of the greater cause of the country.

WANTED A CLEAN DEAL.

If this fundamental psychological difference had been sufficiently recognised and realised I am sure the Peace-lovers would have refrained from running across the length and breadth of the country between Simla and Poona. An agreement that requires to be explained for the better part of a week at Poona, again for about the same length of time at Simla is apparently one that cannot possibly deserve even a moment's consideration. What the people want is a straightforward, clean and understandable deal and not mass of wards camouflaging plain truth out of all recognition. What the people demand is real unalloyed Independence in the management of their own affairs in their own country and nothing less will satisfy them. Unless and until the Britisher is convinced that we mean what we say, he is simply incapable of understanding the depth of our feeling and sincerity of our demands in this connection. Pleadings and explainings before him can only serve to misrepresent our character and to hurt our cause. It is a sad tragedy that people who are supposed to be gifted with acute intelligence and clear thinking cannot see this plain issue, in the excess of their enthusiasm for peace. That can only be a matter of regret for us.

. . . .

NATIONAL DEMAND.

We may usefully examine the real object of the Congress movement. What is it that the Congress wants? What is it that the Indian people want. Most certainly Independence—freedom from the control of the foreigner in our own affairs. In the big scheme of this great struggle for freedom, the individual viewpoints and minor differences simply do not count. What matters most is the Freedom of the Motheriand from foreign domination. The Congress has demonstrated and established its supremacy as the only political party in India that counts and has clearly and unequivocally laid down its creed and policy of non-violence. Every support that could be given to the Congress movement is a support given to the cause of Independence. I believe that now the hour is come when all good men must submerge their pet fetishes and join the Congress without any hesitation. The deliberatum is that when once they join the Congress, they must honestly and conscientiously follow the Congress Creed both in letter and in spirit. The individual does not count. The Motherland stands above all

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Kite Flying.

The announcement by the "Daily Express", London, that relations between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. MacDonald are very strained and that the Lib.-Lab. Conference on unemployment which was held last week in London is expected to fail and to widen the breach between the two politicians, leading to a general election in November, is a piece of clever political kite flying. There are a number of disgruntled people amongst Tory ranks who with the help of the Liberals would love to strike a blow at the MacDonald Government and drive them out of office, but Mr. Lloyd George is too wily a politician to listen to siren voices and lose his present peculiarly convenient position as virtual dictator of Labour policy in many matters. There can be no love lost between Mr. MacDonald and himself, but the gulf of political discord between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Baldwin is far too great for the latter's followers to entertain genuine hopes that the small Liberal band will help the disunited Tories to close up their own ranks by helping them to stampede the country into a general election. Meanwhile the Labour Government carry on. It is not unemployment that worries them. They know that the Opposition parties have no better remedy for it than their own specific. It is India that worries them as they have neither the courage nor the imaginative insight to take a bold line in their Indian policy.

How Persia Does It.

In reply to an inquiry the Persian Consul-General writes: "Import of foreign goods into Persia is not prohibited, but by a Law lately passed by Parliament all dealings in foreign exchanges and transfers of credit are placed under the control of the Government as well as the fixing of the rates of exchange. The proceeds of all exported goods must be disposed of under Government control in accordance with the regulations laid down by law. Government can, therefore, indirectly regulate and restrict imports by restricting remittance to foreign countries. Moreover, the importation of several specified articles of luxury and articles which are not absolutely needed by the country are subject to the previous sanction of the Government, as well as all remittances on their account whether in the shape of bills or commodities." No comment is required except that India —the victim of brilliant fiscal geniuses of Britain like Sir Basil Blackett and Sir George Schuster —congratulates Persia on having a National Paliament and a National Government.

Disturbing Question.

In the latest issue of the "Deutsche Zukunft", an influential German weekly, the question of the "future of the white race" is discussed in a manner which will provoke criticism from the upholders of the Imperialist doctrine in Britain, France and America. These are the three politically strongest world Powers with "colonial" possessions containing vast populations of another race, while America has within her own territory the 10 per cent. of Negro population, to whose political advance, the writer says, she is committed. He would like the white race to accustom itself to the thought that the whole world does not belong to it and that it must reconcile itself to the fact that Japan, and now China will be able to hold their own against it in case of conflict. As regards India "castes and creeds divide her, much to the detriment of the movement for freedom", but even now, says the writer, the British are "up against a mighty force in that country."

ARMED POLICE TURN UP AT WORKERS MEETING.

Sunday's Firing Condemned.

A well attended public meeting of the mill workers of the Ghoradev area was held on Monday evening in Rawli Suspal chawl near the place of Sunday morning's firing to condemn the alleged excesses of police on Sunday and to request the Congress to hold an inquiry into those incidents. Mr. S. T. Thakore presided.

Messrs. Taralkar, Mapankar, Waman Kabadi, Abdul Majid, Kandalkar and Hakim Ikram addressed the meeting. The speakers exhorted the workers not to be deterred by the repression and to continue to support the Congress as they had done so far.

Mr. Kabadi said that the Police Commissioner should immediately suspend the police officer who resorted to firing and hold an inquiry into the matter.

Just when the proceedings of the meeting commenced half a dozen police officers and about six dozen constables a dozen of whom were armed with rifles and the rest with lathies arrived on the spot and posted themselves outside the compound.

The president in his concluding remarks referred to the presence of the police force outside the compound and asked the workers to observe complete non-violence and to leave the place quietly when the meeting was over.

The presence of the large number of police and especially their waiting outside the compound for several hours created some sensation and small crowds began to collect round about the area. Fortunately nothing untowards happened and when the meeting was over at about 3-30 p.m. the workers left the place peacefully and the police also left.

WORKERS CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

—:o:—

Sequel To Clash With Police On Sunday.

Babu Hari Dalvi, Ramji Baji Sakpal and Shanker Aba Rane all mill workers who were arrested on Sunday on a charge of rioting near the New City of Bombay mill were placed before Mr. Brown, the Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court. Sub-Inspector Sawant applied for a remand as police inquiries were not complete.

Mr. L. S. Jani appeared for the accused filed an application that the accused should be let off on bail. The Court thereupon ordered that the accused should be released on a bail of Rs. 150|- and a personal bond of the same amount.

It is understood that complaints will be filed against the police officers by those who are wounded as a result of firing and lathi charges.

WORKERS RESOLVE TO FLY NATIONAL FLAGS ON B.D.D. CHAWLS.

The special Parel Branch of the B. P. C. C. convened an urgent meeting of the tenants of 52 B. D. D. Chawls at Naigam on Monday night to consider the conduct or Mr. Rowe, the Manager of the chawls in notifying some tenants to vacate the rooms that are in their possession without assigning any reason. It is understood that these notices are issued as the tenants insist much against the wishes of Mr. Rowe to hoist National Flag on their rooms.

Messrs. Abdul Majid, Tawde. and Mr. Sharma addressed the meeting.

Mr. Sadashive Mapankar called upon the workers to insist on their rights to do what they want in their rooms. He said it was atrocious for the Chawl Manager to take law in his own hand and engage Pathans to pull down the National Flag which was sacred to every Indian.

FLY NATIONAL FLAGS ON ALL CHAWLS.

The President in his concluding speech said the Collector ought to have had consideration for the Indian sentiment to whom National Flag was a sacred thing. He wanted the workers not to be deterred by the conduct of the outhorities but to answer it by flying flags on all the chawls and on the rooms. He was sure that the tenants will show solidarity.

HARD AND HUMILIATING LIFE AT VISAPUR

A Released Prisoner Narrates His Experience.

"The food is bad; there is no variety; the water is bad; the place contains snakes and scorpions, and the treatment on the whole is very bad" said one o the Visapur prisoners who was released from jail the other day. Gulabrai P. Shukla is only 18 and has studied up to the fourth standard and was sent to Visapur from Worli, where he had a comparatively happy time for first one month out of three he was awarded by the Magistrate in Bombay.

HARSH RULES.

The story he gave of his treatment was the ordinary one of a political prisoner unaccustomed to the harsh and rigid rules of a prison and the rather bad jail diet. At Visapur they had to get up early in the morning at 5-30 and finish their ablutions in half an hour. They had to take their turn at the W. C. where they were allowed only five to seven minutes. To men accustomed to bitter conditions of life want of privacy was a hard thing and degrading to one's self-respect as Mr. Shukla thought, for they had to sit in a row when they gazed themselves.

ODIOUS PRACTICE.

"There are 125 prisoners in each ward and there are 12 wards like this. We are given one mat and one blanket; one shirt and one pair of shorts with a small napkin thrown in. In addition, we were given a tin can, and a tin tumbler and a plate. These were our worldly belongings in the Visapur prison and we had to make use of the same tumbler both for drinking water, or the W. C. and to Hindus this practice is very odious."

NO VARIATIONS.

"What was your food at Visapur? Your daily food?" "Oh, it was all the same, every day of the week" said Mr. Shukla. "There was not the least variety, Juwar, bread in the morning, Juwar bread in the evening. Dal in the morning and a thing called vegetable in the evening. That was our daily menu, for good or for evil. But after the visit of the Jail Committee and Sir Ernest Hotson, there was a slight welcome change, and we were given rice once in the day. Otherwise the diet never varied."

QUININE ALWAYS.

"Medical treatment was of the most primitive kind. Quinine was the main treatment we were given for everything. We all got itches in a short time because the water supply was so very bad and several of us had ysentery also. Our wards were infested with snakes and scorpions. What we most hated was that we political prisoners were not allowed that amount of reasonable liberty, which in any other country we might have received. At nights when we had to answer calls of nature, we had to have special chits from the jail doctor, and the warder was there to watch us that we did not trouble him in vain on pain of immediate punishment."

HASTENED CRIMINALS.

"About the officers of the jail, the less said the better about the warders and the minor officials. There was the Deputy Jailer Longman who used to warn us that Visapur was not Worli and that a different treatment would be meted out to us. He was very inconsiderate, and as a Satyagrahi that is the least thing I can say of him. The warders often behaved cruelly and were habitual criminals, and who got rewarded, I understand, by the nature of discipline they imposed on us and by the number of punishment they awarded us. At any rate they were not the men we ought to have been under," said Mr. Shukla with some indignation.

Mr. Shukla was enthusiastic about the Jail Superintendent Warner, who was transferred there from Worli. But a Superintendent is sort of demi-god rarely seen, still rarely approached, and the prisoners had to work their time under warders and jailors and his assistants. It was these people who generally made themselves feel according to their peculiar temperament and education and up-bringing. Besides, it was most difficult to complain to the Superintendent who was always accompanied by his subordinates.

Mr. Shukla thinks that a little more cleanliness can be observed without much expense either of the "izzet" of the Jail Department, or being a great burden on the depleted finances of the Presidency. The prisoners are given 1 oz. of soda in the whole week to wash their clothes. Surely, he said, washing can be repeated more than once, particularly when a man had to wear the same clothes day in and day out.

They had only one blanket in addition, as the mat could not by any means be called a piece of cloth.

But the spirit of the Satyagrahis is not broken. Once, he said casually, one of the Parsi prisoners, Mr. Hirji D. Daruwala, had the temerity to smile at an official and he was promptly given bar-fetters. Such a mthod of treatment does not make either for discipline or education of a prisoner unless dumb submission is mistaken for it, concluded the ex-inmate of Visapur.

INDIA AT HEART IS LOYAL.

—:o:—

Appeal For True British Statesmanship.

BIKANER'S HOPE OF MAHATMA ATTENDING R. T. C.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Maharaja of Bikaner was given an ovation on landing at Dover. Replying to the Mayor's welcome, he emphasised the vital need of facing, with courage, imagination and a spirit of sympathetic understanding, the problems with which the Round Table Conference would be confronted. "This alone", he said, "would bind England and India together, with bonds of lasting friendship. I say this despite certain disquieting symptoms which, alas, persist and which, unless one is endowed with clarity of vision, are apt to be mistaken for signs of a general disloyal revolt; because I honestly believe that India at heart is loyal to the King-Emperor.". The Maharaja expressed the opinion that the true view of the Indian situation was that it was a "stirring of the erstwhile dormant national consciousness, vivified by the kindling breath of British ideals." He hoped that British statesmanship would handle the problem with the breadth of view and large-hearted liberalism that helped to knit the various parts of the Empire to the Motherland by indissoluble links of affection. He urged a harmonious blending of Indian Nationalism with broader Imperialism "that regards the British Commonwealth of Nations as a temple of freedom and a bulwark of world peace." He was sure that the Indian Princes would help to their utmost.

Earlier in the afternoon, Dr. Rushbrook Williams presided at a luncheon at Dover in honour of Bikaner's arrival, which Mr. Holford Knight, M.P., proposing the Chamber of Princes said signalised the opening of the most portentous transaction between East and West. The whole country welcomed the co-operation of the Princes at the Round Table Conference, "and as an old friend, I hope Mahatma Gandhi will attend."

Bikaner has arrived in London and is residing at Carlton Hotel.—Reuter.

NO TAX CAMPAIGN IN BARDOLI.

—:o:—

To Pensioner: A Warning From The Collector.

(From A Correspondent).

BARDOLI, Aug. 29.

There was complete hartal here on receipt of the news of the arrest of the Working Committee members. There were various processions and meetings in this connection.

The following notice has been served on pensioners in Bardoli Taluka by the Collector.

"As shown in the margin land-tax is due from you. You are in a position to pay that tax. But acting on the Congress resolution, you have not yet paid that tax. This is a very serious line of conduct you have adopted. Therefore, you are warned that if within seven days of receipt of this notice you do not pay up the arrears due from you, in accordance with article 189 of Bombay (?) your pension shall be stopped or reduced."

W. I. A. A.'s ROAD REPORT.

The W. I. A. A. submits the following road report for the information of motorists:—

Nasik-Poona Road: Condition not negotiable at present.

Nasik-Ahmednagar Road: Condition, open, mostly good.

Nasik-Manmad Road: Condition, open, mostly good.

Manmad-Ahmednagar Road: Condition, not negotiable at present.

Hubli-Harihar Road: Condition, first 17 miles very bad. Remainder mostly good.

Harihar-Chitaldroog Road: Condition, under repair throughout. Maximum speed, 10 M.P.H.

Chitaldroog-Bangalore: Condition, first 10 miles bad. Remainder mostly good.

Harihar-Kottur Road: Condition, bad. Enquire at Harihar if Nallas are passable.

Kottur-Hospet Road: Condition, fair.

Hospet-Harihar Road: Condition, fair.

Hubli-Gadag Road: Condition, mostly bad.

Hubli-Karwar Road: Condition, mostly bad.

Bombay-Nasik Road: Condition, open, mostly good.

Bombay-Poona Road: Condition, fair to Lonavla. Thence 10 miles almost impassable. Remainder fair.

BOMBAY'S SIXTH WAR COUNCIL ON TRIAL

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

ha Committee of the B. P. C. C., otherwise known as "War Council".

Q: Do you know the constitution of the "War Council"?—I have not studied it.

Q: Do you know that the "War Council" is quite distinct from the B. P. C. C.?—I take it as one and the same body.

Q: Why?—Because the President of the War Council is the President of the B. P. C. C. and the Vice-President of the one is the Vice-President of the other.

Q: Do you know the constitution of the B. P. C. C. and the War Council?—No.

NOT A B. P. C. C. MEMBER YET!

Q: Then why do you say they are the same. Are you a member of the B. P. C. C.? (Laughter).

The witness said that he had information that it was so.

Q: It is not first hand information, but what you heard from someone else?—I can't give you the name of my informant.

Q: Are you prosecuting the members of the War Council or the B. P. C. C.?—The members of the War Council and a particular member of the B. P. C. C.

AS HE UNDERSTANDS IT.

Q: Witness admitted that there were various departments in the B. P. C. C. like the Boycott Committee, but they all worked under the superintendence of the B. P. C. C.

Q: How many members are there in the B. P. C. C.?—I can't say for certain.

Q: About 10,000?—More than that.

Mr. Desai: The answer might go in Sir.

Witness admitted that Mr. Jamnadas Erunza was not a member of the "War Council."

Inspector Lyons was then examined by the prosecution. He said that he served the first order on the then President and Vice-President and Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. He also pasted the copy of the order at several places in the Congress House.

A CHANGING BODY.

Mr. Spencer at this stage submitted to the Court that the Government order was not served on the individual members of the "War Council" and said it was a body which was perpetually changing.

Magistrate: Why was this not done? It is not necessary to serve this order. The promulgation of the order in the Government Gazette is sufficient

Mr. Desai maintained that the prosecution had committed a technical blunder by not serving the second order individually on the members of the "War Council". Under Section 188 the prosecution had to prove the knowledge of the order which the accused were charged with disobeying.

Mr. Spencer said that the first order was individually served and submitted a copy of the order to go in as an exhibit. Mr. Desai objected to this but after some arguments the Magistrate overruled the objection.

UNPOPULAR POLICEMAN.

Inspector Lyons was then cross-examined by Mr. Desai.

Q: Do you know where the "Congress Bulletin" is printed?—I don't know for certain.

Mr Desai: I pity your ignorance.

Q: You often go to the Congress House?—Yes, very often but I am very unpopular there.

Mr. Desai: If you join the Congress you will be very popular. (Laughter).

Q: Have you any evidence to show that these accused have any knowledge or have given authority to print or publish the "Congress Bulletin"?—Yes. I have reasonable ground that the "Bulletins" are printed in the Congress House.

HIS INFORMATION.

Q: You cannot say that because you found some Bulletins in the Congress House, any particular accused here is exclusively responsible for its publication?—That is my information.

Q: Are you in a position to say that the members of the B. P. C. C. and the War Council are one and the same—Sometimes they are the same and sometimes they are not.

Q: You are not in a position to say that every one of the accused knew of the second order the disobedience of which is the subject matter of the charge?—No.

Witness further replying to Mr. Desai said that as far as this case was concerned he knew that all of them were not members of the "War Council". Mr. Jamnadas Erunza according to him was not a member of the "War Council".

Mr. Spencer then produced a copy of the "Congress Bulletin" of July 16 which referred to the extention of the order in the Government Gazette.

ERUNZA AS HE IS.

Mr. Desai emphasised that service of the order on individual members was clearly contemplated under Section 188 which commenced with the words "whoever knowingly disobeys an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant shall etc. etc." He also argued that the present War Council had come into being after July 16 and, therefore, it could be considered that the accused had no knowledge of the order.

Mr. Jamnadas Erunza in his statement said that he knew nothing of the extension of the order nor was he one of the persons who authorised the publication of the "Bulletin." He was only the Secretary of the B. P. C. C. and took charge of that office on August 23. He was not even a member of the B. P. C. C. on May 15 when the first order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was served on that body. PART AND PARCEL OF B. P. C. C.

Mr. Spencer in his address to the Court stated that the Magistrate had to determine that the order prohibiting the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" was in force or not when the accused were charged. The answer would be in the affirmative. The order according to him was served according to law. It was in evidence that the accused were members of the War Council.

As regards the point that one of the accused was not a member of the War Council, his argument was that the War Council was part and parcel of the B. P. C. C. which was the bigger body. With regard to the proper service of the second order he thought, the promulgation of the order in the Gazette was sufficient.

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai arguing said that it was absolutely necessary that the prosecution should prove that the accused had positive knowledge of the order in question. He quoted many judgments in favour of his plea and said that section 188 under which the accused were charged commenced with the words "whoever knowingly disobeys etc." which contemplated knowledge of the order by the accused. The prosecution had failed to prove such knowledge. The first order was served on the then officers of the War Council. It was similarly necessary for the police to serve second order individually. This immportant legal formality he said had been omitted by the prosecution and he held that the Magistrate should consider this point.

Judgment was reserved till Tuesday.

BOMBAY CORPORATION ADJOURNS

—:o:—

As Protest Against Mrs. Hansa Mehta's Arrest.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business to protest against the arrest of Mrs. Hensa Mehta. Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay in moving the adjournment of the House said: Mrs. Mehta was the President of the "War Council" of the B. P. C. C. and a member of the Schools Committee and was taking keen interest in the educational matters of the city.

Mr. Fateh Mohmed Maniar seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

CONGRESS BAN ON CERTAIN MILLS.

—:o:—

Owners Warning To Public.

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The Mill-owners' Association, Bombay has issued the following statement.—

There has latterly been a good deal of discussion in the Press as to the implications of the Congress decision to boycott the products of certain Bombay Mills, but no clear statement has yet been published as to what such a boycott really means.

The 15 mills left on the list are capable of producing 311 million yards of cloth per annum working on single shift. The total annual production of Bombay City and Island Mills is 1200-1250 million yards. In other words an effective boycott of the goods of these 15 mills would mean that Bombay's productive capacity would be reduced by about 25 per cent.

INDIAN SHARE.

There are 16,876 Indian shareholders in these mills. Their interest amounts to Rs. 134 lacs by way of capital and Rs. 10 lacs in the shape of debentures.

The number of Indian Directors in these concerns totals 37; the number of non-Indian Directors, excluding 'ex-officio' Directors, is 19. In other words, apart from 'ex-officio' Directors, the percentage of Indian Directors is 66 per cent.

34,000 WORKERS THROWN OUT OF WORK.

The stoppage of these mills would mean the throwing out of employment of 34,000 Indian workers. The number of non-Indian employees is just 22. The loss in wages to the mill hands would be Rs. 145 lacs per annum and the drop in Bombay's annual cotton consumption would be 2-1|2 lacs of bales.

With these facts before them, the public should be in a position to judge the effect of the boycott on the economic position of Bombay and the country in general.—A. P.

MISHAP TO "NIGHT SCOT".

—:o:—

Crashes Into Buffer Stops.

DRIVER AND FIREMAN BURIED UNDER COAL.

LONDON, September 1.

The 'Night Scot' express from Glasgow, on arriving at Euston this morning, hauled by two engines, failed to pull up and crashed into the buffer stops. The driver and fireman of the first engine were buried under the coal thrown from the tender and one coach partly telescoped.

Scores of windows of the train were broken and 20 passengers were slightly injured. The crowd on platform awaiting the friends was horrified at the crash which was heard for a considerable distance outside.—Reuter.

EXPRESS COMES TO GRIEF NEAR SAN FRANCISCO.

—:o:—

11 Persons Killed: 30 Injured.

LONDON, September 1.

St. Louis.—Eleven persons have been killed and 30 injured by the derailment of the Express proceeding from St. Louis to San Francisco. The Disaster is attributed to train wreckers placing a pile of rocks on the rails.—Reuter.

COSTE STARTS ON TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

—:o:—

"Question Mark" Out To Create And Their Record.

LONDON, September 1.

Paris.—Capt. Coste, with navigator Bellonte, has started on Trans-Atlantic flight in the famous plane 'Question Mark' which has secured several long-distance flight records. The plane has an engine of 650 horse power and is capable of a speed of 110 miles per hour. The flight is expected to take 35 hours.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL AIR RACE ROUND ITALY.

—:o:—

Englishwoman Arrives Second In Last Lap

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Rome.—"La Miss" (otherwise Englishwoman Miss Winifred Spooner) arrived second, at Littorio aerodrome, in the fourth and last lap in the International Air Race round Italy. The crowd was terrifically enthusiastic, roaring "Bravo Miss". 52 competitors started, Miss Spooner being the only British entrant. One other woman is Signorina Fumagalli. Four laps included 450-mile stretch over the Alps and ten landings 'en route'. Many competitors dropped out of the race. The Italian Colonel Sacchi won the first three laps and German Lusser fourth. Miss Spooner was placed fifth at the end of the third lap. The final results have not yet been decided.—Reuter.

Sjt. G. P. Podar Congratulated

—:o:—

The Managing Committee of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association held on Monday resolved to congratulate and offer their heart-felt sympathy to Sjt. Govind Prashadji Podar, proprietor of the firm of Messrs. Johrimal Ramlal and a prominent member of the Committee of the association, on his being arrested on Sunday last in Amritsar

BUSINESS TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

The Committee further resolved that as a mark of respect to Sjt. Govind Prashadji Podar the members of this Association should suspend their business to-day (Tuesday) as a protest against his arrest.

35 STUDENTS INJURED IN POLICE SEARCHES.

—:o:—

Hodson Shows Improvement.

DACCA, Sept. 1.

Mr. Burt, Superintendent of River Police, died at the hospital this morning. It will be remembered that Mr. Burt had a stroke of apoplexy at Government House on Thursday night.

The funeral of Mr. Lowman took place yesterday at the Dacca European cemetery. A large number of Europeans and Indians attended as also the officers and men of the Eastern Frontier Rifles. Schools, colleges and courts were closed in honour of his memory.

Mr. Hodson is shewing distinct signs of improvement. He had a perfect day yesterday.

Thirty-five students have been admitted to the Mitford Hospital suffering from injuries received in the course of police searches of their respective messes.—A. P.

POLAND FIRM.

—:o:—

"Not An Inch Of Territory To Be Given Up"

10,000 PERSONS MAKE DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Warsaw.—The recent speech of M. Treviranus was the subject of demonstration by 10,000 to-day at which resolutions were passed condemning all claims aiming at any diminution of Polish territory and declaring that Poland would never allow itself to be deprived of even an inch of the liberated territory. Foreign Minister, M. Zaleski, to whom the resolution was conveyed gave an assurance to the Delegation that Government would never permit any violation of Poland's rights.—Reuter.

WHY LEGUIA IS DETAINED

—:o:—

Mob Sacks His Residence At Lima.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

New York.—According to travellers from Peru, one reason for revolutionaries detaining ex-Dictator Leguia is the report that he has 25 and half a million sterling in London Banks. Peruvian indignation against Leguia and others who have enriched themselves under his regime is shown by a mob sacking Leguia's residence at Lima, burning expensive furniture in the street and setting fire to his house.

A message from Lima says that the new Government "shaking up" the Peruvian Diplomatic Service, has accepted the resignations of Peruvian Ministers in Great Britain, Spain, Vienna and Brussels. The Minister and Consul-General in France have been superseded and the former ordered to proceed to Lima for investigation of his conduct.—Reuter.

MAULANA BOKHARI AT NABABGANJ

—:o:—

Appeal For Hindu-Muslim Unity.

NABABGANJ, (Dacca) Aug. 27.

Maulana Ataulla Shah Bokhari, Amir-E-Shariat, Punjab, one of the most distinguished Doctors of Islamic-Law, accompanied by Moulana Abdullah Hill Kafi, a prominent nationalist leader of North Bengal and Chowdhury Gholam Quddus of Dacca, arrived here on the night of 25th August by motor launch and were given an enthusiastic reception. Large crowds with national flags greeted the leaders at Galimpur, Jaynagar, Bardhanpara and Bagmara.

A largely attended public meeting was held on August 26, at Nababganj under the presidency of Sj. Suresh Chandra De, leader of the Civil Disobedience movement at Nababganj. Inspite of the inclemency of weather large numbers of people gathered from different parts of the thana.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

At the commencement of the meeting the Maulana Shahebs were presented with two addresses of welcome on behalf of the local public. Maulana Bokhari spoke on the present situation and the duty of Hindus and Mussalmans. He urged the people to discard foreign cloth, give up liquor and ganja and be true Hindus and Muslims and dwelt on the harmful effects of communical quarrels.

Maulana Kafi Shaheb described the distressing condition of India's masses. He concluded his speech with a passionate appeal to the youngmen and ladies for national work.

Chowdhury Ghoam Quddus Saheb deprecated in strong terms Hindu-Muslim quarrels and vehemently denounced Mollahism which traded on the ignorance and superstition of the people.

The president spoke on no-tax campaign.

The Maulana Sahib left for Dinajpur to-day.—Free Press.

SPECIAL CORKS
for Boot Cream Bottles, Ink Pots and other articles and Pots for Ointments etc. are now made in India, and known as
TOPALL
PACKING MATERIALS
GANN BROTHERS,
Topall Works, Lucknow.

WEAKNESS

If you are easily tired, depressed, lacking in strength and vitality, nervous and irritable, it is probably your own fault because, needing fresh and reinvigorated blood, You have neglected to make use of the obvious remedy

IRON JELLOIDS.

Every woman has times when her blood requires purifying and enriching by a course of Iron Jelloids No. 2.

Every man who knows the loss of energy that follow from the strain and excitement of work or pleasure should know that Iron Jelloids (No. 2 A) were made for just such cases as his.

When rapid growth or overstudy or any physiological cause overtaxes the strength of children, boys or young women Iron Jelloids No. 1 will restore and renimate their whole system both physically and mentally.

But it must be the genuine Iron Jelloids, no other iron preparation is so scientifically prepared or so easily assimilated into the blood.

14 days' trial Re. 1/-.
Full size bottle (40 days) Rs. 2/12/-.

3 B. C.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

EX-GODOWN.

Bombay, September 1.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 441 per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560 per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 91 per ton.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.

October close at s.6/11 1/2d. —1/4d.
December close at s.7/0 1/8d. —1/2d.
March close at 7/1 1/4d. —3/8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET

—:o:—

Closed.

BUENOS AIRES LINSEED MARKET.

—:o:—

Closed.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, September 1.

Central India	505 bales.
Berar	96 bales.
N. W. Provinces	80 bales.
Broach	226 bales.
Compta.-Dharwar	51 bales.
Westerns-Northerns	230 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,245 Bales.
Egyptians	41 bales.
East Africans	2 bales.
Cotton	2,476 bales.
Wheat	6,311 cwts.
Linseed	3,073 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seeds	20 cwts.
Gingellyseeds	38 cwts.
Poppyseeds	61 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,440 cwts.
Castorseeds	3,171 cwts.
Rice	110 cwts.
Myrabollams	218 cwts.
Cottonseeds	1,024 cwts.
Mowraseeds	35 cwts.
Gram	922 cwts.
Joowar	42 cwts.
Barley	559 cwts.
Bajree	524 cwts.
Coal	450 tons.

SILVER.

—:o:—

Bombay, September 1.

Ready Silver Bar	46	13	0
Bhadrapad dely	46	13	0
Asoj dely	46	10	0
Tejimandi Bhadrapad	0	11	0
Tejimandi Asoj	1	4	0

Tone: quiet but steady.

GOLD.

—:o:—

Bombay, September 1.

Ready Bar Gold		21	8 0
Bhadrapad		27	7 6
Sovereigns	2	13	9 0
National Bank Bar		21	13 0
Central Bank 10 oz.		21	12 0
Central Bank 10 tolas		21	13 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

Bombay, September 1.

	1930-31	1929-30
F. P. Bales 30-8-30		
Receipts to date	636000	494000
Receipts Yesterday	—	45000
Exports to date 29-8-30	271000	242000
Stock at Ports	1881000	662000
Stock Interior Towns	559000	194000
Stock Liverpool do.	553000	809000
Visible Supply do.	2351000	1641000
Quantity in sight	765000	659000
Quantity out of do.	504000	810000

SHIPPING NEWS

—:o:—

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 1.

Trewyn, Cranck, London.
Shanghai Maru, Joshida, Java.
City of Baroda, McLiller, Karachi.
Jalapalaka, Courtney, Bassein
Gamaria, Shillinglaw, Karachi.

DEPARURES.

Sept. 2.

Alavi, Kerri, Jeddah.
Werdenfels, Salge, Okha.
Sumatra, Gazano, Genoa

LOADING.

Sept. 1.

Steamer Pasha for Calcutta
Steamer Shunko Maru for Kobe.

S S Trewyn:—The M M and Coy's steamer Trewyn, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo and 7 passengers.

S S Shanghai Maru:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Shanghai Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Jalapalaka:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalapalaka, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bassein, with a general cargo.

S S Gamaria:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gamaria, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Alavi:—The T M Coy's steamer Alavi, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo.

S S Werdenfels:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Werdenfels, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Okha, with same bottom cargo.

S S Sumatra:—The M Italiania steamer Sumatra, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Genoa, with a general cargo.

VESSLS IN THE DOCKS

—:o:—

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

MONDAY, September 1, 1930.

2 Ranpura London 6-9 M M and Co.
3 Werdenfels, Okha, 2-9, L Edwards Ltd.
4 City of Lahore, Karachi, 5-9, K Nixon and Co.
6 Tarantia Liverpool 5-9 Grahams T Co.
7 Lichtengels, 4,520, Karachi, 3-9, L Edwards Ltd.
8 Gamaria, Japan NF, M M and Co.
9 Streefkirk, Karachi, 5-9, E D Sassoon and Co.
11 Trewyn, NF, NF, M M and Co.
12 Sumatra Genoa 2-9, L T and M. Italiania.
14 Sunland, 3,067 Dunkirk N F Grahams T and Co.
15 Bassano, Marmagoa 4-9, J Finlay and Co.
16 Ellora, 2,567, Africa, NF, M M and Co.
17 Moucabieri, Karachi, 2-9, L T and M Italiana.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 New Orleans, New York 4-9 L Edwards Ltd.
3 Bandra, P Gulf, 3-9, M M and Co.
4 Vrasova, Busrah, 5-95, M M and Co.
5 Alavi Red Sea Ports 1-9 T Morrison and Co.
6 Khosrou, Mauritius, 2-9, T Morrison and Co.
8 Shanghai Maru, Japan 15-9, L Edwards Ltd.
10 11 Jalapalaka, Calcutta, 5-9, Scindia S N Co.
12 13 Jalaveera, Rangoon 2-9, Scindia S N Co.
14 Janaki, Cochin, 2-9, Malabar. Steamship Co.
16 Laxmi, Alleppy, 3-9, B Assaria and Co. Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D E Garada, Calcutta, NF, M M and Co.
F Sophie Marie, 560, M Coal, 7-9, Merchant S N Co.
H Jamnagar, Jamnagar, 6-9, I Naranji and Co.
K Chakla, Karachi, 6-9, M M and Co.
L M Vita, Karachi, 8-9, M M and Co.
P Nagina, Calcutta, 2-9, M M and Co.
Q Sir Harvey Adamson Colombo 1-9, M M Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.

Ranchi 5-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Naldera 12-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India, 19-9-30 P and C S N Co.
Morea 26-9-30 P nad O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Mundra, 25-9-30, M M and Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Formosa 30-8-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Ridderkerk 14-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk 5-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATE.

Nitravati, 30-8-30.
Hatkhola, 30-8-30.
Chakrata, 30-8-30.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Tamba Maru 29/8/30 N Y Kalsha.
Penag Maru 17/9/30 N Y Kalsha.
Honolulu Maru, 8/9/30, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore, 11/9/30, P and O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Mooltan, 12/9/30, P and O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karapraa, 13/19/30, M M and Co.
Karoa 27-9-30 M M & Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Ranpura, 8/9/30, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

C Lahore 5-9-30, K N Co.
Larantin 5-9-30 G T Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

New Orleans NF L Edward Ltd.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lictenfels, NF, L Edward Ltd.
Sunland, NF, G T and Co.
Streefkerk NF E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DURRAN.

Khandalla NF M M and Co.
Ellora, M M and Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Bandra, 3-9-30, M M and Co.
Varsova, 5-9-30, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Shunko Maru, NF, O S Kaisha
Gamaria NF M M Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalaveera NF S S N Co.
Gogra NF M M and Co.

FOR COCHIN.

Gandara NF M M & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalapalaka, 5-9-30, S S N Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalapalaka, 5-9-30, S S N Co.
Garuda, NF, M M and Co.
Pasha, NF, T M Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Ranpura, 9,243, Furlong, P and O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lichtenfels 4520 Oitman L Edward Ltd.
Sunland T M Co.
Streegkerk, 3,828, Amsterdam, E Edwards Ltd.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Tarantia, 3,077, Kelly, G T Co.
C/Lahore 3,250 Meein K N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

New Orleans 3826 Cross L Edward Ltd.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Shunko Maru, 5,027, Aoki, O S Kaisha.
Gamaria 3,232 Lawin M M Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Bandra 1877 Rowe M M and Co.
Varsova 2043 Hannings M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalaveer, 3,084, Beatson, S E N Co.
Gogra 2,329 Morris M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Ellora 2,567 Halls M M & Co.
Khandalla 3289 Baird M M and Co.
Pasha, 3,196, Duncan, T M Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalapalaka 2630 Courtney S S N Co.
Garada 3,241 Shillingloa M H & Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Nirpura, 3,647, Eadle, M M and Co.
Ellor 2567 Halls M M and Co.

EXPORTS.

Sept. 1.

S S Ranpura, for London:—140 cwts Indian Chutney, F Nowroji; 18 bales animal skin, A Abdulla and Co; 14 bales animal skin H R Rehmanbhai; 3 bales woollen carpets, Cox and Kings Ltd.

For Marseilles:—83 bales cotton fly, K Vishram and Co.

S S Taranta for Liverpool:—7 bags wool raw, G Goomanmal; 48 bales wool raw, M Nissim; 50 bales cotton thread waste, M Chandulal and Co; 31 bales cotton thread waste, A L Zaveri; 1,012 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Steel Bros.

For Glasgow:—1,000 cwts ground nut oil cakes, Steel Bros

S S Steefkirk from Hamburg:—2,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 745 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 210 cwts Niger seed, J Dayal.

For Rotterdam:—12,000 cwts groundnuts, Strauss and Co; 4,000 cwts groundnuts, H V Oomerbhoy 4,000 cwts groundnuts oil cakes, Strauss and Co; 110 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Antwerp:—500 cwts Kardi seeds, Ishwardas and Co; 8,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co: 250 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For San Francisco:—75 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram and Co.

For Pasanes:—100 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas and Co.

S S New Orleans for New York:—210 cwts gum Karaya, D Mavji and Co.

For Philadelphia:—50 bales cotton thread waste, V A Joshi: 69 bales goat skin, Briskey Co: 100 bales cotton thread waste, J Chunilal and Co.

S S City of Lahore for Manchester.—60 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 725 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Liverpool:—78 bales cotton thread waste, N A Sawe; 100 bales cotton thread waste J Meyer and Co.

S S Sumatra for Genoa:—100 cwts Linseed. T S Thadani and Son; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Lichtenfels for Bremen:—125 bales cotton raw, K Devchand and Co.

For Rotterdam:—35 bales goat skin, D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp:—79 bales Hemp, J Meyer and Co.

For Rewal:—15 bales hemp, J Meyer and Co.

S S Sunland for Dunkirk:—330 bales cotton raw; Textile Products Ltd.

S S Gamaria for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, Nessno Co; 1,477 bales cotton raw, N Futehally and Co; 179 bales cotton raw, N Manilal and Co., 215 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 200 bales cotton raw, L Kallianji and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, N Fatehally; 1,700 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 300 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co; 1,000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For New York:—200 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co.

For Shanghai:—900 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For osaka:—275 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Sept. 1.

S S Bassano, Agents J Finlay and Co, from Hull:—50 drums Linseed oil, 1,893 drums Paints, 64 drums colour, 45 drums turpentine, 75 drums disinfectant fluid, 110 drums metal polish, 135 brls alum, 1,926 bdles steel, 405 bdles plates, 15 bdles flats, 552 bdles cnannels, 1,348 bdles angles, 18 bdles joists, 2,296 bdles bales, 110 cases washing blue. 133 cases machiney.

From Middlesbro:—39 bdles steel tees. 15 bdles Loco boilers, 373 pces switches, 41 drums chemical.

From Dunkirk:—982 bdles joists.

S S Hatkhola, Agents M M and Co, from Rangoon:—30 Nos. Ivory Tusk, 369 pces teak squares. 2,900 pces teak planks, 58,628 pces teak scantlings, 154 pces teak parts, 50 bags beans, 15 cases C P Goods, 672 Nos Empty drums.

From Tuticorin:—54 bales cotton waste, 94 bales cotton,

From Cochin:—534 bales cotton, 69 chests tea, 1,109 jottas coir rope, 3,308 jottas coir yarn.

From Calicut:—350 bales cotton, 149 bales coir yarn, 38 bales coir rope, 1,035 bales cocoanuts, 39 bags copra.

From Bodagara:—740 bags cocoa nuts, 50 bags copra.

From Tellicherry:—12,040 bags cocoanuts, 110 bdles canes

WHEAT CABLE.

—:o:—

"Hedge selling depressed America their response steady.

"Market disappointing future seems dependent upon improved demand."

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAM, September 1.

Sept.	133.70
December	126.30
March	123.90

RAINS IN COTTON DISTRICTS.

BOMBAM, September 1.

According to the latest information, we understand that beneficial rains have fallen in the Berar and Muglai Districts—The crop progress is good and these were needed.

NO TRADING IN FORWARD COTTON CONTRACTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 1.

As usual Brokers assembled on the Marwari Bazaar Ring for trading in forward contracts today. However, low shorts of stopping business succeeded in keeping trading suspended. There is no organised move behind the scene as several brokers demanded stoppage of speculative business in American Cotton on Liverpool and New York Exchanges. While others talked about the boycott of Foreign firms who are doing brokerage business. As a matter of fact there seems to be no organised move behind the suspension of trading.

Liverpool market opened at unchanged prices and some business is reported to have been done at Rs 306/8 for Broach A./M. 1931 delivery privately.

Latest weather cables received from the United States Report light to moderate rains in East Belt, Arkansas, Central Belt and Georgia. Temperature range from 98 to 102 in Texas.

DIGESTIVE Biscuits

MADE by HUNTLEY & PALMERS—the largest biscuit bakers in the world—these Digestive Biscuits will win your praise.

Made from the finest meal; rich, and highly nutritious, they will speedily take a place among the many old favourites for which HUNTLEY & PALMERS are already famous.

Packed in fancy tins (2 sizes)—that keep them in perfect condition, and made by

Huntley & Palmers

—try them

HUNTLEY & PALMERS READING AND LONDON ENG

Representatives For India:—JOHN S. ELMORE,
POST BOX 787, BOMBAY. POST BOX 522, CALCUTTA
47, VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE REVIEW.

—:o:—

Substantial Drop In Prices

Messrs. Mocsa & Co., have issued the following weekly report dated 29th August:—

JUTE SHARES.

During the week there has been a further substantial drop in the price of manufactured goods as a result of decline in jute market and also on account of smaller shipments of hessians during the month of August than bazar expectations, say, 10 Crores 90 lacs yards which means practically no reduction in the existing stocks inspite of curtailment in production. This had a sharp effect on the Jute shares, which ruled quietly steady with a small fluctuation uptil Thursday and prices declined sharply all round. Apart from the business in speculative issues volume of business resulted we small. Therefore a shrewd appreciation of the present feature of the market is pregnant with a threat that the prices of shares might touch a bottom beyond human conjecture unless and until this crisis now staring us in the face is averted by a substantial support of the Overseas consuming markets for manufactured articles and the renaissance" of the Political situation. Investors and Upcountry buyers are still keeping out. Investors are as if waiting for an improvement in the general trade before commencing their operations in the share market. Market at the close was decidedly easier.

JUTE FABRICS.

Hessian market during the week has been fluctuating within narrow limits. Small business of covering nature was reported by shippers. Mills were prepared to sell for all positions forward, but in view of the lack of support from outside market buyers had withdrawn. Towards the close prices eased down all round on account of disappointing figure of shipment and the sellers predominated. Heavygoods market during the early part of the week ruled steady and a fair business was put through, but towards the close market was easier in sympathy with low prices for hessians and Jute and the values were lower all round. Market closed easier. Fatka hessians (August) touched lowest Rs. 9/4, highest Rs. 9/13 and closed Rs. 9/6 and (September) touched lowest Rs. 9/6, Highest Rs. 10/-, and closed at Rs. 9/6.

The prices for the P.D. Orders during the week were as under:—

	9 Porters	11 Porters.
Opened at Rs.	9-12	12-12
Lowest at Rs.	9-4	12-5
Highest at Rs.	9-12	12-12
Closed at Rs.	9-4	12-5

RAW JUTE.

The market during the week was weak with more sellers than buyers and lower level of prices were registered. Mills displayed no more interest. No demand was evidence from the consuming market. Market closed quiet. The prices during the week remained as follows:—(Sept. delivery). Opened at Rs. 35/6, Lowest at Rs. 33/12, Highest at Rs. 35/8 and closed at Rs. 33/8.

TEAS.

A moderate number of dealings were reported in this section after a long interval, although prices in the majority of instances were in favour of buyers. Grob "B" were marked down to Rs. 6-8 on the publication of their unsatisfactory working result. Naga Hill and Sarugaon were also lower in values. Rutema, Sapoi and Soom were however steady at the decline.

BANKS.

Imperial Bank's shares were in strong demand. The fully paid up issues changed hands upto Rs. 1 255/- while there were buyers for the Contributories at Rs. 320/- marking a rise of Rs. 2/- on the week. Allahabad Bank's preference shares were dealt in at par.

THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH MILL INDUSTRY.

(Continued from page 4.)

there is an increase of about 50,000 bales. Looking to the present poverty and unemployment in this country this additional stock does not come to much. The main difficulty is about financing the stocks for which they must blame the Government who are contracting currency and using surplus capital for their own requirements.

The next important question is about losses on these stocks. If mill-owners do not speculate and keep their stocks hedged there is not the least chance for any loss, owing to fluctuations in the prices of raw cotton.

OUR BETTER POSITION.

Under the changed conditions, the mill-owners must realise that now it is not the time for them to think of the huge profits which they used to make during the Great War. At present all the world over there is a keen struggle for existence and economy in every possible way is the only salvation. Comparing our position with England or Japan we ought to be far better. Because Indian mills get the advantage of having raw cotton for their consumption produced in this country itself, while with either England or Japan that is not the case. They have got to depend upon other countries for their requirements of raw cotton. And inspite of this, the mills in England or Japan are able to compete advantageously with Indian mills. The Indian mill industry ought to be in a more satisfactory state than what it is to-day because India has the advantage over the rival countries of getting cotton for her consumption here itself. Not only this, but even consumers of our mills cloth are around them. Taking into consideration these advantages, it is really difficult to understand why our mill industry should be suffering as is represented by the vested interests.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Sept.		
3rd	RANPURA	16,601
13th	MOOLTAN x	20,847
20th	RANCHI	16,626
27th	MANTUA *	10,946
Oct.		19,648
4th	VICEROY of INDIA	16,132
11th	COMORIN x	11,518
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000
25th	MALVA	
Nov.		16,568
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,888
8th	NALDERA x	16,601
15th	RANPURA	11,120
22nd	MACEDONIA *	10,946
29th	MANTUA	
Dec.		16,572
6th	NARKUNDA *	19,648
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	16,619
20th	RAWALPINDI x	11,518
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,565
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,132
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16650
11th	MOLDAVIA §	16,543
18th	MACEDONIA †	11120
25th	Viceroy of India @	15,648
May.		
2nd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.
TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£62	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£53
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DOMALA	8,422
1931. Mar. 26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl. 16th	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships, Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Sept. 12	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China and Japan.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931. Jan. 2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Sept. 3rd	Bandra	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
5th	Varsova	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
6th	Chakla	Karachi via P'ounder and C'Mandvi.
8th	Vita	Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
10th	Khandalla	East and South Africa via Marmagoa.

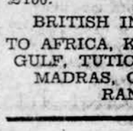
Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500. May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sept.
Honolulu Maru ..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.
Hamburg Maru	9th Oct.	23rd Oct.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 855.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	---	9 Sept
Tamba Maru ..	5845	2 Sept.	12 Sept
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	---	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Terukun Maru@	12000	---	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	---	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	82 Oct
Haruma Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 No.

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 21788
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

123	Gokuldas Dossa, Jaora	162
128	Gokuldas Chitorgarh	155
76	Gokuldas Khamgaon Old	153
200	P Chrystal and Co. Sarhind	156
100	P Chrystal and Co. Ellichpur	171
100	P Chrystal and Co. Wardha	172
100	G G Kaisha Wun	174
100	G G Kesha Itola	195
300	G G Kesha Jalgaon	173½
100	G G Kesha Wun	174
100	Arjan Khimji Dharwah	172
21	Arjan Khimji Wun Old	155
33	Ralli Bros. Wun	165
100	Japan T and Co Kajgaon	174
100	Japan T and Co Dharwah	169

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

	Since 1st Sept. 30-8-30	This year.
In full-pressed Bales		294,922
Khandesh		411,223
Central India	505	261,943
Barsi and Nagar		93,161
Hyderabad-Gaorani	96	731,448
Berar		406,227
Central Provinces		
Total Oomras	601	2,198,924
Dholera		193,734
N. W. Provinces	80	140,256
Rajputana		58,415
Sind-Punjab		152,945
Broach	226	287,060
Coompta and Dharwar	51	160,334
Westerns-Northerns	230	70,541
Cocoanada		103
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,245	46,249
Persian		704
American		15,339
Egyptian and African	43	146,920
Comilla, Burma and Other Sorts		353
Total	2,476	3,477,532

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

	1st Sept. to 30-8-30	28th Aug. This year.
In full-pressed Bales		
Europe	1,205	972,303
Japan and China	8,200	1,626,563
Coast Ports	272	25,391
Up-country by Rail		143,093
Afloat in harbour Europe, China and Japan		33,353
Total	9,677	2,806,153

MONEY MARKET.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 3/4 to Feby
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 13/16 to Oct.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 15/16 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/5 31/32 Sept.
NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 278 1/4
Banks Selling T T 278
Banks Buying T T 276 3/4.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 91.
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D. D. 109 3/4.
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.86 7/8 30th ultimo.
Shanghai/London 1/7 3/8 1st inst.
Japan/London 2/0 11/32 30th ulto.
London/Paris 123.75 30th ulto.
London/Belgium 34.84 30th ulto.
London/Switzerland 25.035 30th Ulto.
London/Italy 92.95 30th ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold Pounds 4-5-0 29th Ulto.; Pounds 4-5-0 30th ulto.
Silver London Forward 16 7/16 29th ulto. 16 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 16 7/16 29th ulto.; 16 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver London New York Ready 36 29th ulto.; 36 30th ulto.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/16 per cent. 29th ulto.; 2 1/16 per cent. 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/8 per cent. 29th ulto. 2 3/8 per cent. 30th ulto.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3 per cent. 6 Mos. 3 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. No special feature.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 65.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/2
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/2.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73/4.
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94/14
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/4.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/15
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/4
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/5.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/3.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101/4.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/3.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/1
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933/36 Rs. 100/6.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105/2.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/12
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/4.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/4
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1958 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103.

FORWARD RATES

17th September Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64-13-0.
5 per cent 1945-55 101-2-0
Tone of Market:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/16 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 3/8 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 per cent.
One month 2-1/2 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six Months 3 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

ENGLISHMEN IN INDIA.

Curse Of Snobbery.

Mr. C. J. Ketchum is writing to his paper, "The Daily Express," after his return from his recent Indian tour, he says:—

There is an older and a greater evil in this year of grace 1930 still gnawing its pernicious way into the very heart of our commercial trading system in every quarter of the country.

It is the curse of snobbery.

I was told everywhere I travelled that this is one of the fundamental troubles of India to-day. It is the offshoot of a hidebound social system which cautiously admits to its charmed circle, even then with the strictest divisions, first the personnel of the Indian Civil Service, then the Army, and finally the more exalted branches of the police and railway services.

Thus, the last thing certainly I should wish to be in the scale of human society in India is a "box-wallah," which is the reproachful term universally applied to a commercial traveller. Stating it plainly, and again on the basis of wide conversations with commercial men, he is not wanted.

From the moment he steps ashore from his mail steamer in Bombay he is constantly and painfully embarrassed in a social way wherever he may go. He is seldom, if ever, invited to the better clubs. He is, in short, regarded as a sort of social untouchable.

A typical instance of the attitude of the professional resident towards the visiting business man occurred recently in a small town of the United Provinces.

POLICE COMPLAINT.

The representative of a famous English tobacco firm telegraphed a friend that he was coming from Calcutta, and asked if, finding the town hotel full, he might be temporarily "put up" at the club. He was accommodated on the recommendation of his friend, but next day, when his occupation was discovered, a serious complaint was made to the committee by the local police officer, one of the more privileged members.

"The club is being turned into a commercial hotel," he raged indignantly. "Surely, 'drummers' should not be allowed indiscriminately like this in European clubs in India."

Even in the furthermost hill stations of the interior. I find that the unfortunates "boxwallah" is anathema.

"Every two years I make a tour of India," said the British director of a Manchester firm of furniture and office supplies manufacturers. "I am an educated man with a reasonable income. I have travelled to every part of the Empire and the world. But do you think I am accepted when I come each time to India? Not I!

"Even in the smaller stations, I remain night after night in the village hotel, the only Englishman, because—well, you see, I'm ad—ned box-wallah."

A CROWNING BLUNDER

Arrest Of Members Of Working Committee.

The "Indian Social Reformer" writes:—

The Working Committee of the National Congress was announced to meet in Delhi on Tuesday. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi issued an order on the previous day declaring it an unlawful body. The Committee, however decided to hold its meeting and the members were arrested—all except the two lady members, Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, and tried for being members of an unlawful body and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. This action of the Government of India leads one to doubt whether the Viceroy is serious in his peace conversations with Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. Delhi, as the capital of India, is directly under the Central Government. The proclamation of the Working Committee as an unlawful body and the arrest of its members could not have been done without the sanction of the Viceroy. Now if Lord Irwin is serious in his peace negotiations, he should have realised that the Working Committee with Dr. Ansari, as Chairman, and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. Deep Narain Singh among its members, was just the body which would have entered into the negotiations with the greatest sympathy. These three gentlemen had stood out against the civil disobedience movement—the first two had opposed the adoption of the resolution sanctioning it at the Lahore Congress—and had joined the Working Committee mainly as a protest against the excesses of the methods used against non-violent civil resisters. We reprint to-day Dr. Ansari's statement issued last month in which he pleaded for an early settlement with Mahatma Gandhi. Lord Irwin cannot be ignorant of these facts but he has all the same sanctioned the action of the Delhi Commissioner and at the same time, has been having prolonged conversations with Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who are going back to Allahabad and Poona to consult Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal in the first place, and Mahatmaji at Yerravda. Lord Irwin is doubtless perfectly sincere in simultaneously carrying on these two contrary operations, but does his Excellency think that the task of Indians who favour a pacific settlement is made lighter by the imprisonment of men like Dr. Ansari and Pandit Malaviya?

RELIABLE 8-DAY CLOCK

The 'SALISBURY'

A handsome, soundly constructed and well-finished clock of proven serviceability. Its 8-day pendulum movement—special WEST END quality—is strong and thoroughly reliable. All axles and pinions are of hardened steel cut from the solid. A melodious gong sounds at the hours and half-hours. The walnut-finish case is designed to resist Indian climatic conditions—the fronts are screwed to the frames, not merely glued.

12 inch dial
Rs. 55

OUR LARGE CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY 89 CALCUTTA

STOCKS AND SHARES.

BAN AGAINST INSIGNIFICANT SHARES LIFTED.

Boards' Another Arbitrary Decision.

Bombay, Sept. 1.

The Board of Directors have removed ban on cash trading in some scrips, in which there is little interest and which are harmless. It is said that the Board took two hours to come to this pious decision. Of course this action of the Board has not met with any general satisfaction and it is not unlikely that some sensational turn may develop in the near future. There is something materially wrong in the whole show as those bonafide investors who want to get rid of their pending risks, after paying losses are not allowed to close down their open operations. It is said in some quarters that Bulls are to be supported in any circumstances and the action taken by the Board so far also amounts to helping bulls. Thus the confidence of the public is fast disappearing in the stability of the Stock Exchange, which at the moment seems serving no useful purpose other than reckless speculation.

The Board has selected most arbitrarily 18 scrips for cash transactions. Anybody who has to do anything with the Share Market knows that these scrips are useless except the solitary one or two shares. The majority of them are unsaleable and most inactive shares. There was absolutely no crisis in the case of the majority of these scrips and the Board has done nothing to improve the general situation. The amazing silence of the Board with regard to other important scrips carts a serious reflection on the sincerity and fairness of the Board. The public, which has no interest other than investment will be at a total loss to understand why their holdings in sound scrips is banned for cash trading purposes. By the fiat of the Board these have become unmakretable commodity for no intrinsic fault of their own.

To-day business on cash basis was done as under:—

Kasturchand 11/8
Laxmi Cotton 1187/8
Solapur 1465
A Prantij Rail 830
Amritsar Patdi 116
Tapti Valley 695
India Bank 83/8; 82/4.
Imperial Bank Old 1250
Imperial Bank New 316/14
Union Bank 3-2-6
Central Bank 15/4
Andhra Ord 625
Tata Power Ord 466/4
Karachi Elec 150/10
Katni Pref 1st X.D. 103
Punjab Ord 9/2
New India 18/2
Vulcan Inc. 6
Scindia 7/11
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 56/4
Tata Oil 14
Bombay Telephone 44/12
Bombay Cycle 232/8
B B Petrol 3-1-6

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

The weekly cotton statistics, as compiled by the Statistical Department of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, are as follows:
(All figures in thousands.)

	Season To Date.	This Week.	Season 1929.	Corresponding Week 1929.	
Egyptian Cotton, Visible	—	545	—	251	bales.
East Indian Cotton, Visible	—	262	—	220	"
Total Afloat	—	95	—	101	"
American Afloat	—	27	—	11	"
East Indian Afloat	—	14	—	9	"
Takings of American Cotton for the season to date by:—					
Great Britain	60	14	94	36	"
The Continent	239	32	290	76	"
The Orient etc.	46	15	24	12	"
Total Imports	85	14	151	22	"
East Indian Imports	23	1	33	1	"
Total Exports	11	3	14	3	"
East Indian Exports	2	Nil.	2	1	"
Total Forwarded	138	39	162	58	"
East Indian Forwarded	25	8	22	6	"
Total Stock	—	753	—	809	"
East Indian Stock	—	71	—	58	"
*Total Sales	—	24,670	—	36,870	"
East Indian Sales	—	3	—	3	"

*Sales actual figures. —Reuter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive insurance Co. J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances
J6

BOMBAY, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1930.

NO NECESSITY FOR MARTIAL LAW IN SHOLAPUR.

Justice Madgaonker Not Convinced Of Emergency

"MAN ON SPOT NOT SUPERHUMAN".

Petitions For Relief Dismissed By Full Bench.

Judgments delivered by a Full Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Justice Madgaoker and Mr. Justice Blackwell in the appplications filed by the wives or relatives of 17 persons convicted by the military tribunal during the Martial Law regime at Sholapur in May last and now detained in Bijapur jail. All the three judges delivered separate but concurring judgments dismissing the applications.

The Chief Justice in his judgment observed: "These are 17 petitions for relief in the nature of 'Habeas Corpus' under Section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Common Law Jurisdiction of the Court. The Advocate General questions whether the Court has any Common Law jurisdiction in the matter, but as the provisions of Section 491 are wide enough to cover the relief claimed, that question has not been considered. The features common to all these cases are that the petitioners were charged and convicted at Sholapur between 8-30 p.m. on May 12 and 3-45 p.m. on May 18 of offences under Martial Law Regulations, and each applicant was sentenced by a Military Court acting under those regulations. Before dealing with the facts I will state what I conceive to be the law applicable to the case.

WHAT IS MARTIAL LAW?

According to the English Constitution, where a state of war or insurrection amounting to war exists it is competent for the Crown in the exercise of its prerogatives to place the country affected under Martial Law. Martial Law in that sense as has often been said is no law at all. The ordinary courts 'ex hypothesi' are not functioning except under Military protection; and the effect of Martial Law, in the sense I am now using the expression, is to substitute for the ordinary law of the land, the will of the military commander. The liberty, property and even the lives of the persons in the affected area are placed at the mercy of the Military. But under the Law of England which applied in India, the Crown is not above the law. The Crown can only declare martial law in case of absolute necessity, and when the necessity ends normal legal conditions are automatically restored. When Martial Law has been declared it is competent for the Court, and it is indeed the duty of the court if called upon after the restoration of normal conditions, to decide whether and to what extent martial law was justified. It is obvious that the consideration whether facts proved constitute a state of necessity and if so how long that necessity lasted may involve difficulty. It is no doubt for that reason that in the case of countries not free from the risk of foreign invasions or civil strife it is found convenient to arm the executive in case of emergency with a weapon more easy of control and more certain in its operations.

COURT'S POWER TO DECIDE EMERGENY.

As the question in this case turns upon section 72 of the Government of India Act the question whether the determination as to the existence of emergency should be decided by the Governor General alone, or whether it is a question of fact which can be inquired into by courts, has been discussed by the High Court of Lahore in the case of Desraj vs. Emperor, and the learned judges who decided that case differed upon that point.

In my opinion, the judgment of Mr. Justice Bhide is correct, and the question whether an emergency exists or not is one of fact which the Courts can inquire into. I think all that courts can do is to inquire whether there is evidence upon which the Governor General may conclude that the emergency exists. If that question be answered in the affirmative, there is an end of the matter. That being the state of law, I will now come to facts.

SITUATION AT SHOLAPUR.

"It is clear from the affidavit of Mr. Knight, the District Magistrate of Sholapur whose evidence is not contradicted, that on May 12 a very serious state of civil insurrection existed in Sholapur. If I thought it necessary definitely to determine whether the conditions of affairs on May 12 constituted such a state of insurrection amounting to war as to justify handing over the control of Sholapur to the Military, I should require some further evidence on the matter. I am not altogether satisfied that it would not have been possible for the Civil authorities to have got the situation under control by calling in the military in aid of the Civil Authority. It is the duty of every citizen and not the least of those who are in the service of the crown, to aid in quelling a disorder. No doubt the Military authorities in the interests of military discipline can stipulate as to the way in which troops are to be employed and as to persons from whom they are to take orders. But I should certainly not assume, in the absence of definite evidence on the point, that the military authorities had refused to assist the Civil Authorities except on the terms of Martial Law being declared. In my view, however, it is not necessary to determine whether the declaration of Martial Law was justified and for what reason.

On May 15, the Governor General at Simla issued an Ordinance under Section 72 of Government of India Act, reciting that an emergency had arisen to provide for the proclamation of Martial Law in the town of Sholapur and its vicinity. This ordinance seems to me to have introduced a modified form of martial law. The trial of offences was not left to the will of the Military Commander, but was to be dealt with by the ordinary courts. In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 and of an order made by the Governor of Bombay on May 17, Martial Law was proclaimed a 2.45 p.m. on May 18, and thereupon the military commander issued such regulations substituting regulations indentical with those previously in force.

PREVIOUS SENTENCES VALIDATED.

One of the sections of the ordinance provided that "all sentences passed by any officer acting in the exercise of Military control between May 12 and 18 (i.e. before proclamation of martial law in Sholapur) are to be deemed as valid as if they were sentences passed under the Ordinance in respect of offences against a regulation or a Martial Law order in force under the Ordinance." If that is the effect of the section said his Lordship, the question whether Martial Law was properly proclaimed on May 12 does not arise, and all that the courts can do is to give effect to the ordinance. It is argued by Mr. Thakore that there was no emergency within the meaning of Section 72 of the Government of India Act. In my opinion, the state of affairs disclosed in Mr. Knight's affidavit, coupled with the fact that the Military had actually been placed in charge of the town of Sholapur on May 12, constituted an emergency which clearly justified the Governor General in taking action. It was further argued that the validating sections 10, 11 and 12 of the Ordinance were in any case "ultra vires". It is only necessary to express an opinion as to Section 11. If the sentences already passed by the Militady authorities were valid, no question of validation arises. But on the assumption that they were not valid and that the persons sentenced might be released under Court's writs of Habeas Corpus, it seems to me to have been clearly within the competence of the Governor General to take the view that such a thing cannot be detrimental to the peace and good Government of British India, and therefore to provide against it in the ordinance.

The ordinary rule is clear that sentences passed by Military tribunals in times of war are not justiciable. Section 11 of the Ordinance does not provide that the sentences of the Military are to be treated for all purposes as if passed under the Ordinance, but only that they shall be deemed as valid as if passed under the Ordinance. They are left as sentences of military courts, and cannot, in my opinion, be treated as sentences of ordinary criminal courts subject to the usual rules as to appeal and revision by High Court. In my judgment the sentences passed upon all the petitioners were validated by the Ordinance in so far as they may have been originally invalid. The petition must therefore be dismissed".

MR. JUSTICE MADGAOKER.

Mr. Justice Madgaoker in his judgment, agreed with the Chief Justice that unlike the legislation of Indian Legislatures, the validity of status of Parliament could not be questioned by courts. Section 72 of the Government of India Act empowered the Viceroy to issue such an Ordinance on his discretion as to the emergency, and the courts had no power to interfere.

As regards the question of Court's jurisdiction his Lordship held that as long as the executive were armed with the powers which were at least equal if not exceeding the powers with which the Parliament had armed the executive in England owing to the Great War, the analogy of the English Constitutional laws to interfere in the exercise of these powers did not hold good. The sentences of the Military under such circumstances, were outside the Court's or power to question or revise.

EXECUTIVE "NOT SUPER-HUMAN."

As for the contention of the Advocate General that it was really a matter for the executive authority "on the spot" to decide the necessity for Martial Law, and that his decision was conclusive, his Lordship observed that the Law did not invest the man on the spot with superhuman attributes. The Parliament had not, as far as his Lordship knew, ordained that the existence of the laws and the working of the Courts should cease at the will of the man on the spot. In his Lordship's opinion, it was an unsound argument to say that so long as the executive and the military acted "bona fide", their actions were not subject to the ordinary laws of the land, and needed no validating Ordinance. Therefore, his Lordship did not accept the contention that the Court had no power to revise the sentences passed by the Military Courts even if the Ordinance had never been passed.

NO NECESSITY FOR MARTIAL LAW.

As regards the question of the necessity for Martial Law, his Lordship said he was not satisfied why the civil authorities could not meet the situation at Sholapur by calling the Military to aid them, instead of handing over the control to the Military.

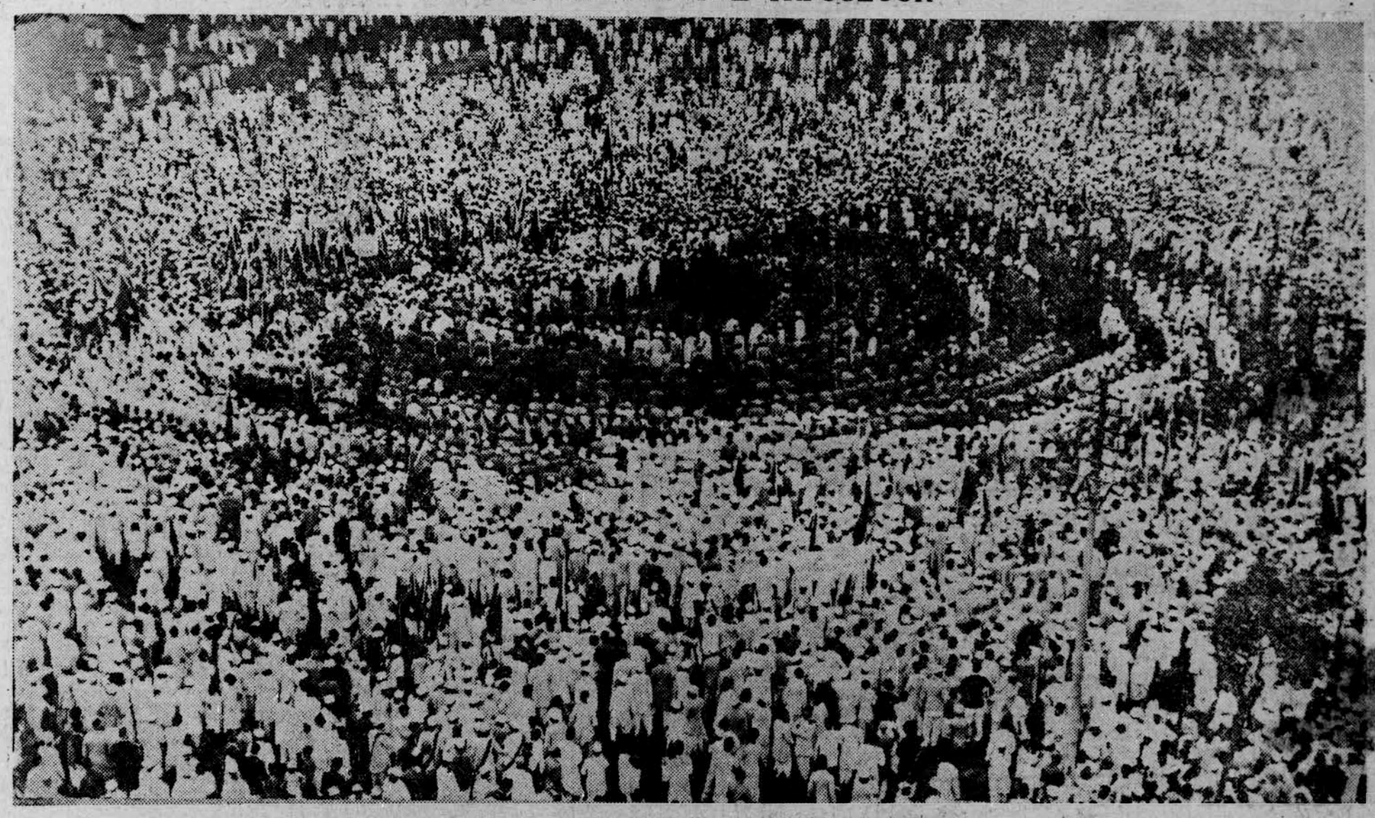
His Lordship, however, held that the Court had no power to question the validity or justification of the Ordinasce, even if issued without any emergency. Further the sentences of the military court were all validated by the clauses in the Ordinance. His Lordship, therefore, agreed with the Chief Justice that the petition must be dismissed.

Mr. Justice Blackwell held that an emergency for Martial Law did exist.

The state of affairs was one of extreme seriousness, and it amounted to waging war against the State. The Government was therefore entitled to meet war with war. He did not agree with Mr. Thakore's contention that no necessity existed. On the materials before him the Governor-General was clearly right in concluding that an emergency had arisen. It was therefore not necessary to decide whether the Court could inquire into that emergency. He was inclined to the view that the Court was entitled to consider the emergency, but not the accuracy or inacuracy of the facts placed before the Viceroy upon which he concluded an emergency had arisen.

Mr. G. N. Thakkore with Messrs. T. N. Wallawalkar, Karandikar and Chitale appeared for the petitioners, and Sir J. B. Kanga Advocate General with the Government Pleader, Mr. Shingne appeared for the Crown.

BOMBAY SALUTES THE TRI-COLOUR



Unhampered by any Police restriction, the citizens of Bombay gathered in their lakhs at the Azad Maidan on Sunday last to honour the National Flag. The picture shows just a section of the huge crowd.

"GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO GOVERN."

—:o:—

"Morning Post's" Cry For Mailed Fist..

"MAHATMA & HIS FRIENDS UTTERLY UNTRUSTWORTHY POLITICIANS!"

LONDON, Sept. 1.

In a leader headed "Gaol Diplomacy", the "Morning Post" criticises the procedure adopted in discussions with Mahatma Gandhi and the Nehrus; and declares that these mediaeval methods are neither justified by necessity, nor are likely to be rewarded by success. The paper opines that Mahatma Gandhi and his friends are not martyrs of fanatics but astute and utterly untrustworthy politicians whose word is of little value. They are necessary to Government only because Government refuses to do its own business of governing, and because they are the only men to whom an alien system of Government can be deputed and they would sink back into their native obscurity were Government to resume its true functions and govern India without fear or favour.—Reuter.

CASH BUSINESS IN SHARES

To Be Allowed In 18 Mills From To-day.

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have decided to allow cash business in the shares of the following 18 companies from to-morrow (2nd instant):—

1. Ahmedabad Advance Mills.
2. Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd
3. Gokak Mills.
4. Indian Bleaching and Dyeing Co.
5. Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co.
6. Mysore Spg. & Wvg. Co.
7. Sassoon Alliance Silk Mill.
8. Tata Mill.
9. Alcock, Ashdown & Co. Ltd.
10. Bombay Steam (Ordinary)
11. Bombay Burma Trading Corpn. (Old Shares).
12. Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd.
13. Bundi Cement Co.
15. Central India Mining Co.
15. Indian Cement Co. Ltd.
16. Katni Cement Co.
17. Shivrajpur Syndicate.
18. Tata Hydro. Electric Supply Co. Ltd.

Prof. D. A. Kamat, a Comedian and Charmer of Vascodigama Goa. (Portuguse India) is well known in Bombay. He will keep you laughing by his latest immitations and various attractive and skillful wits, etc. He is now engaged by the Girgaum National Amateurs for the variety entertainments to be performed on the 6th and 7th Sept. 1930 in aid of the Hindustani Seva Dal.

FIVE YOUNG SIKHS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Alleged Recovery Of 4 Bombs.

LAHORE, Sept. 1.

The police's search of the houses of five young Sikhs has resulted in their arrest and the alleged recovery of four bombs and a large number of cartridges.—A. P.

KOLHAPUR STATE POLICE STOP PROCESSION

—:o:—

Students Squat On Road

POLICE WITHDRAW LATER ON

KOLHAPUR, Aug. 30.

Kolhapur observed a hartal yesterday as a mark of protest against the arrests and convictions of the Congress leaders at Delhi. College and school students went in a procession bareheaded in the afternoon, but as the State Police and Sowars blocked their way they resorted to Satyagraha and squatted on the road for hours.

Later on, they were allowed and they reached the Panchganga river bank at about 1 a.m. and saluted the National Flag.—Free Press Provincial News.

A RUMOUR BELIED.

—:o:—

Amanulla Returns To Constantinople From Italy

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Constantinople.—Ex-King Amanullah has returned from Italy, disposing of the rumour that he was 'en route' to Afghanistan.—Reuter.

Heatwave Collapses On Sunday.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

The heatwave collapsed yesterday, a cold north-west wind lowering the temperature to the September normal temperature of 65 degrees, compared with the 80 degrees on Saturday.

PESHAWAR MILITARY DEPOT FIRED AT

—:o:—

"Work Of An Unknown Gang."

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31.

An unknown gang fired shots at the military mobilisation depot, Peshawar, last night hitting a British soldier guarding the post. Attackers fled when the reply fire was opened by the gate-guard. The remainder of the night passed off quietly.—A. P.

Mr. Hodson's Condition Much The Same.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

According to an official report received late last night from Dacca the condition of Mr. Hodson is much the same. He is maintaining his strength well.

Bengal Government in a resolution last evening regretted the death of Mr. Lowman.—A. P.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd., by SORABJI PALONJI KAE ADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.